

Pascagoula Public Library  
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Steen Family

MYERS FILE

THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

sp- MARY Rumbly ENOCHS  
Born - 1 Dec 1794  
Mar. - 1811 Carroll Co, TN  
Died - 24 Aug 1846 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

3 - SARAH STEEN  
Born - 25 Dec 1790 SC  
Died - 14 Jul 1859 Barr Springs Cem, Carroll Co, TN

sp- THOMPSON ENOCHS  
Born - 7 Jul 1794 NC  
Mar. - Bef 1812 TN  
Died - 14 Nov 1867 Barr Springs Cem, Carroll Co, TN  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

3 - MARY (Polly) STEEN  
Born - 1792 Union Dist, SC  
Died - 1 Jan 1848 Enochs Cem, RANKIN CO, MS

sp- JOHN Rumbly ENOCHS Judge  
Born - 22 Jan 1793 Carroll Co, TN  
Mar. - 15 Nov 1812 Nashville, TN  
Died - 15 Feb 1872 Enochs Cem, RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - JANE STEEN  
Born - 1795 UNION CO., SC  
Died - TX

sp- LEVI NOBLE  
Born - 1793 WILKES CO, GA  
Mar. - 14 Jan 1816  
Died - 1863 KEMP CO., TX  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - ELIAS STEEN  
Born - 3 Mar 1799 Union Dist, SC  
Died - 13 Feb 1847 RANKIN CO, MS

sp- ELIZABETH SMITH  
Born - 11 May 1801  
Mar. - 8 Feb 1818 Lawrence Co, MS  
Died - 14 Dec 1864 RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - SILAS STEEN  
Born - 24 Jan 1804 Union Dist, SC  
Died - 24 Oct 1858 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS

sp- HANNA MYERS  
Born - 2 Jul 1805  
Mar. - 23 Apr 1826 Lawrence Co, MS  
Died - 20 Aug 1851 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM STEEN AND JANE YOUNG

1 - WILLIAM STEEN  
Born - Abt 1767  
Died - Bef 9 Feb 1801 UNION CO., SC  
Note - Will and other estate documents filed in Union Co., SC

sp- JANE YOUNG  
Died - Bef 1823 UNION CO., SC  
Note - Jane Steen was named in the will of her mother, Catherine Brandon Young, in 1813.

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PEDIGREE CHART

18 Sep 1992

Chart No. 1

<p>2 Samuel LONG-26-----          BORN: Abt 1831          PLACE: ,OH          MARR: 28 Jan 1851 --13          PLACE:          DIED: Abt 1863          PLACE:</p>	<p>4 -----          BORN:          PLACE:          MARR:          PLACE:          DIED:          PLACE:</p>	<p>8 -----          BORN:          PLACE:          MARR:          PLACE:          DIED:          PLACE:</p>
<p>1 Mary Esther LONG-13-----          BORN: 18 Dec 1851          PLACE: New Castle, Lawrence Co, PA          MARR: 12 Mar 1868 --6          PLACE:          DIED: 5 Nov 1934          PLACE: Wampum, Lawrence Co, PA          David FYE-12-----          Spouse</p>	<p>5 -----          BORN:          PLACE:          DIED:          PLACE:</p>	<p>9 -----          BORN:          PLACE:          DIED:          PLACE:</p>
<p>3 Mary Jane OWREY-27-----          BORN: 20 Oct 1828          PLACE: ,Crawford Co, PA          DIED:          PLACE:</p>	<p>6 Henry OWREY-52-----          BORN: Abt 1805          PLACE: ,Crawford Co, PA          MARR: 8 Jun 1826 --26          PLACE:          DIED: 1 Feb 1890          PLACE:</p>	<p>10 -----          BORN:          PLACE:          MARR:          PLACE:          DIED:          PLACE:</p>
		<p>11 -----          BORN:          PLACE:          DIED:          PLACE:</p>
		<p>12 Adam OWREY-54-----          BORN: 9 May 1752          PLACE: ,York Co, PA          MARR: 2 Apr 1787 --27          PLACE:          DIED: Abt 1836          PLACE: ,Crawford Co, PA</p>
		<p>13 Mary MC CLELLAN-55-----          BORN: 22 Apr 1766          PLACE: ,Chester Co, PA          DIED:          PLACE:</p>
		<p>14 John STEEN-56----- <i>see over</i>          BORN: 30 Dec 1778          PLACE: Philadelphia, Phil. Co, PA          MARR: Abt 1800 --28          PLACE: ,Westmoreland Co, PA          DIED: 10 Jul 1859          PLACE: New Castle, Lawrence Co, PA</p>
	<p>7 Esther STEAN-53-----          BORN: 9 Sep 1811          PLACE: Darlington, Beaver Co, PA          DIED: 9 Sep 1884          PLACE: New Castle, Lawrence Co, PA</p>	
		<p>15 Ann Cummins MC DOLE-57-----          BORN: Abt 1780          PLACE: ,Westmoreland Co, PA          DIED:          PLACE:</p>

Name and address of submitter:  
 Barbara J. (Buchanan) Yost  
 10504 Chisholm Trail  
 Cherry Valley, CA  
 92223-5426  
 Phone: 714/845-7393

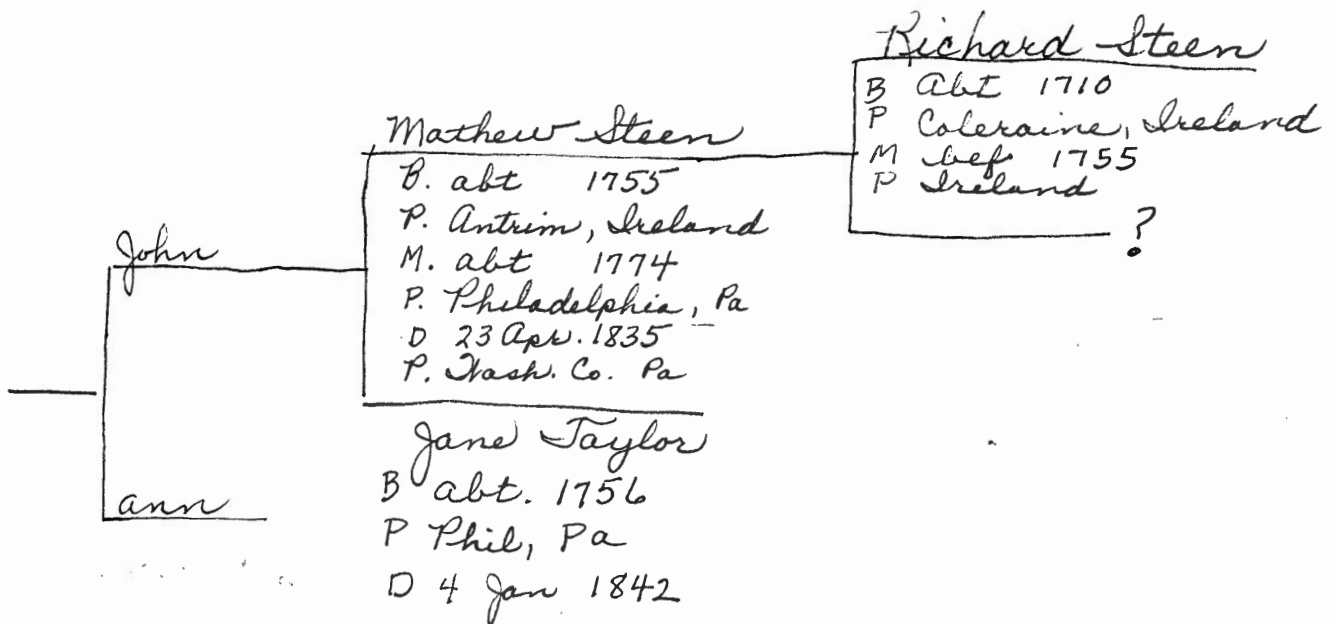
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Noticed your query in the Aug. 1992 "The Family Tree".  
Am sending my Steen line which they say came  
from Ireland. I would appreciate any information  
you could share, if this is your line. Most  
of my information came from The Steen Family  
in Europe and America in the Salt Lake LDS  
library, I would be happy to pay for copies  
and postage. Sincerely,

Barbara

Sorry this isn't completed by computer. My  
husband has it tied up now!

SASE-ENC.



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HAPPY SEARCHING from:  
Frank & Barbara Yost  
10504 Chisholm Trail  
Cherry Valley, CA  
92223-5426



*Katie Styron Steen  
734 Market St.  
Pascagoula, MS 39567*



## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA STEEN BULLETIN

VOL. 2, NUMBER 1 THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE STEEN FAMILY ASSOCIATION MARCH 1984

Darrel Brown  
3637 Southland Drive  
Jackson, MS 39212

Carol Lee Cralle  
20006 N.E. 194th St.  
Woodinville, WA 98072

Phillip Rhodin  
518-A South Campbell St.  
Louisville, KY 40204

Mary Ann Sarrels  
6842 East Hayne Place  
Tucson, AZ 85710

Kenneth V. Smith  
24651 Everewe Circle  
El Toro, CA 92630-3604

Janie D. Weaver  
9709 Admiral Emerson NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87111

Isaac Hollingsworth Steen was born in Rankin Co., MS, in May, 1826. He married Amanda Lewis in Freestone Co., TX, where his first two children, Silas Lusk Steen and Lewis Vincent Steen, were born. Isaac was County Clerk for Hamilton Co., TX, from May of 1876 until February of 1881 when he died at the age of 55. Isaac's son, Thomas Pierce Steen, finished out Isaac's term but failed in his bid for re-election. A tribute written about Isaac's grandson tells us a little more about this family. From the Floyd County Hesperian in 1971: "Born in Hamilton Co., TX, in 1889, Homer was the son of Thomas Pierce and Anna Elizabeth Grigsby Steen. It took the Panhandle's greatest blizzard to bring Homer to the Plains. He arrived in Floydada on his birthday, 29 Dec 1899, after having spent four days in Crosby County waiting for a terrific snow storm to let up enough for the three covered wagons, in which his family was traveling, to make it to Floydada. The Steens were headed for Springer, NM, but two of their best horses had died and the Steens were 'flat busted'. Homer's father secured a contract to haul a few loads of freight from Amarillo to Floydada, 'so we just settled here,' he often said. That is how the enterprising editor established residence in this community. The first thing Homer said he could remember was standing on a vinegar barrel yelling 'hurrah for Cleveland!' That was back in 1893 when his father was noted for being one of the many 'goldbugs' of that era. He also remembers his father voted for Bryan (when silver was an issue) and ever since that day Homer had been at a loss to explain politics." According to Mary Ann Carson Sarrels, Homer used to remember his wedding anniversary because it was on the date of a big fire that he covered for his

newspaper. He went to work because his brother, Carl, was becoming a doctor and "two can't live as cheaply as one if both want to eat."



Isaac Hollingsworth Steen

## STEEN BULLETIN

### TIDBITS FROM THE STEEN DESK

We extend our sincere thanks to all of the people who read and responded to the first Steen newsletter. Thanks, also, for the many contributions to our expenses.

Research continues on the Steen Family in America, and we encourage everyone to update us on any new information you discover.

The Steen Family Association has been established, and all Steen researchers and descendants are encouraged to fill out and mail the enclosed membership form. The Steen Bulletin will be published as new information is received and as long as interest continues. Dues will not be charged at this time, but contributions to our expenses will be accepted cheerfully! It is our hope to become the central repository for all data on the Steen family in America. There are currently about 3,500 direct descendants of John Steen and Jane Moore in our database, not counting spouses. We also have several other Steen lines. We welcome your **free** queries and will be happy to help with your Steen research if at all possible. Although our primary research is on the Steen family that went to Union Co., SC, and points south and west, we welcome all queries on Steens **and allied families**. We encourage you to submit old pictures or family stories for future use in the Steen Bulletin.

It is the goal of the Steen Family Association to publish a genealogy of the Steen family in America. Included will be the descendants of John Steen and Jane Moore as well as other miscellaneous lines. **Please submit your family group sheets so that all possible Steen families can be represented in the book.** A deadline has not yet been established.

### STEENS OF CHESTER CO., PA.

The following are the early Steens who paid taxes in Chester Co., PA:

Hugh Steen - 1737	Nantmeal
Jane Steen - 1749/50	W. Nantmeal
1751	W. Nantmeal
John Steen - 1732	E. Caln - Freeman
1732	E. Nottingham
1734	E. Caln - Freeman
1734	Nantmeal
1734	E. Nottingham
1735A	E. Nottingham and Nantmeal
1735B	E. Caln - Freeman
	Nantmeal and E. Nottingham
1735/36	Nantmeal and Nottingham
1737, 1739	Nottingham
1739	Nantmeal
1740	E. Nottingham and W. Nantmeal
	W. Nantmeal
1748	W. Nantmeal
1753	E. Nottingham - Freeman
1754	E. Nottingham - Freeman
Jos. Steen - 1754	W. Nantmeal
Robt. Steen - 1756B	East town
Thos. Steen - 1756A	Londonderry - Freeman
1756B	Londonderry
1758B	Londonderry - Inmate

John Steen of West Nantmeal was the husband of Jane Moore, and they were the parents of Lt. Col. James Steen, Sarah Steen Jefferies, John Steen, Mary Steen, and William Steen (husband of Nancy Lusk). It is probable that John was related to the other Steens, but the relationships have not yet been determined. John Steen of East Caln died in 1741, and his will did not name any sons. It should be noted that "Freeman" means the man was over 21 and not married at the time of taxation. An "Inmate" was a person residing within the household of another.

### RESEARCH BY STEEN COUSINS

**From Imogene Roberts and Susan Slaymaker:**

One James Steen was born in about 1773 and died in

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about 1836. He is buried in Mt. Moriah Cemetery in Alabama, and his wife was Sara H. (Sally) Steward, daughter of Moses Steward. This James was originally shown by the DAR as the son of William Steen and Jane Young. However, that file has been closed as THEIR son, James, died in 1854 in Jackson Co., AR. Gene and Susan were able to determine from information given by his son on the 1880 census that James was born in Delaware, and his first child was baptized in Sussex Co., DE, in 1792. Records from Greene Co., GA, indicate that James went from Delaware to that county shortly after the birth of his first child.

Estate record for Christopher Steen, Sussex Co., DE, Archives Vol. A-100, p. 149. James Steen, Administrator; Mary Steen, widow. 3 March 1789.

Will of Moses Steward, Sussex Co., DE, made 8 March 1790 and probated 16 March 1790; Archives Vol. A-100, p. 187; Reg. of Wills, Liber D, folios 263-264; heirs include daughter Sally Steen; Executor James Steen.

Note: It is possible that James Steen was born before 1773 if he was old enough to be an executor in 1789.

Greene Co., GA, recorded 25 Sep 1800. Received of James Stean, 19 Shilling, 3 Pence in full payment for all accounts from the beginning of the world until now. Signed Ramond (no last name) - 22 Jun 1792.

Greene Co., GA, received of James Stean, 20 Pounds, 19 Shilling, 4 Pence for my part of my father Christopher Stean's estate and 20 pounds for my part of my father's land. Signed Levan? Stean - 8 Nov 1793.

James Steen is shown on tax lists in Greene Co., GA, in 1797 and 1812. He appears in the 1816 census for Monroe Co., AL, where his daughter was married. A list of his descendants is available.

**From Sue Steen Cates:** Yet another James Steen was born 7 Mar 1770 in SC and died in about 1858 in Laclede

Co., MO. He had one known son, Richard, in 1799 in GA, county unknown. Richard's wife was Judah McCarrell, and they both resided in Laclede Co., MO. A list of their descendants is available. A record was found for James Steen who applied for a pension for service in the War of 1812. He was 63 years old and lived in Cobb Co., GA, at the time of his application in 1854. He stated that he served in the War of 1812 from Jackson Co., GA. One known brother was George Steen, age 59, who was also mentioned in the pension application. Their father was probably James Steen who paid taxes in Jackson Co., GA, in 1801 through 1806 and was Justice of the Peace. Sue is trying to determine if James, Sr. is the same one who went to Laclede Co., MO.

**From Harry and Martha Phillips:** William M. Steen was born in Georgia in about 1820. He married in Cobb Co., GA, on 15 Jan 1839 to Mary Downs. In 1850 they were in DeKalb Co., GA. William and his son, George, were ambushed and murdered in 1871, and they are buried in Attala Co., MS. Although Harry does not think so, it is possible that William M. Steen was a son of George Steen mentioned above in relation to James Steen and James Steen, Jr. of Jackson Co., GA., as this George is also listed in the 1850 census for DeKalb Co., GA. A list of William's descendants is available. Harry and Martha have compiled data from the murder trials of the accused murderer of William and his son, George. The following was taken from History of Montgomery Co. by Evelyn Bell Crouch.

In the first court ever held in Montgomery Co., David A. Holman, (prominent lawyer born in Carroll Co., MS) was the defense lawyer for Manison Teat, who was charged with the murder of George and William Steen. A special venire of seventy-five men was summoned from which to select the jury, and this case was one of the most famous in the annals of MS criminal jurisprudence.

The trial excited widespread interest and was ably conducted by both sides, with W. R. Barksdale representing the state and D. A. Holman as leading

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counsel for the defense. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but a new trial was subsequently obtained; at this second trial the jury stood one for conviction and eleven for acquittal. The one was a man of color, and as no inducement could cause him to change his review, the result was a mistrial. A third trial was held which resulted in a verdict of guilty, and Teat was sentenced to death, but the governor commuted this sentence to life imprisonment. He began serving his sentence on 5 Feb 1877 and was given a full pardon by Governor Stone on 6 Jan 1882. Holman won quite a reputation by his skillful and able defense of Teat.

**From Joe Kirby:** Joe went to Abbeville Co., SC, in an attempt to solve the mystery of the will of Edward Neal/McNeal, second husband of Jane Moore Steen. The will is in pieces in the office of the County Clerk, so the information from the will could not be put together there. However, Joe persisted and found a photocopy of Edward's will in Columbia. It was copied in the 1950's and is still very difficult to read, and many of the words are missing. But this was a great find and puts to rest any possibility that William Steen, husband of Nancy Lusk, was married first to Margaret Neal, daughter of Edward. The following is the portion of the will which disputes that possibility.

Daughter Margaret and my good friend \_\_\_\_\_ Steen my 300 acre tract of land lying and being near then entrance of the Tin(ke) into Tyger River and hereby \_\_\_\_\_ that my daughter Margaret \_\_\_\_ shall first, if she pays Wm Steen five hundred pounds the whole tract \_\_\_\_\_ to her my daughter her heirs and assigns (assignees) forever and if my daughter declines the paying my friend William Steen five hundred pounds, then after my daughter Margaret declines the payment \_\_\_\_\_ William Steen if he pleaseth to pay my daughter Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ the sum of five hundred \_\_\_\_\_ friend William Steen \_\_\_\_\_ his heirs and assignees \_\_\_\_\_ ?possess? I give by his sd tract to him or as ma\_.

It appears that Edward was giving each of them half of his

tract of land, but whoever wanted all of it had to pay the other for his or her half. He gave his daughter first choice, but William Steen probably lived on the land. Had William and Margaret been married, Edward would not have mentioned Margaret's heirs and William's heirs separately, nor would a husband and wife be paying each other for land.

Additionally, Edward left a sum of money to his friends, William Steen, James Steen, John Steen, and Mrs. Jefferies, "sister to the said William, James, and John Steen, namely Sarah". Apparently their sister, Mary, had already died. Edward's wife at the time of his death was Ann (alias Lambeth). Because Edward was no longer married to the mother of the Steen children, they were not referred to as his stepchildren.

**From Kenneth Vance Smith:** Gideon Smith and Jane Steen?? Smith of South Carolina: "In the last Steen Bulletin, the theory was put forth that Jane Smith, wife of Gideon Smith, Sr. of Union County, SC, was the daughter of Lt. Col. James Steen. That theory intrigued me so I have researched the possibility a little further. We first encounter Gideon Smith in 1777 when he was a witness to a land transaction along with James Steen. From a deed dated 25 July 1777:

John Moore of Craven County, South Carolina to John Smith, Planter, of same for 56 acres part of a grant of 800 acres to Guyton (Goyen) Moore by Governor Gabriel Johnston on North Carolina 3 April 1752 then deemed in Anson County, North Carolina on main Broad River which fell to John Moore, heir at law of Guytan Moore and a part conveyed to John Smith on the bank of River against an Island. It was witnessed by Daniel Smith, Gideon Smith and James Steen. In Craven County, South Carolina Deeds, page 113-136. (Note: this Daniel Smith, son of Henry Smith, died at the Battle at Stono during the Revolutionary War).

Following Gideon in time we find that Gideon Smith served as a Lieutenant under Col. Brandon during 1779

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(A.A.2851) and that one of those serving under Lt. Gideon Smith during the Revolutionary War was Robert Lusk. Since this Robert Lusk is an ancestor of mine, this peaked my interest. What happened to Gideon? Gideon Smith is next found in the records of 96 District, South Carolina.

Gideon Smith - Box 87, Pack 2140: Will dated August 20, 1779 in 96 District, proven August 23, 1783. Executors: James Steen, John Smith, Abraham Smith. Witnesses: Robert Lusk, Joseph Jolly, John Jeffries. Wife: Jean (Jane) Smith. Son: James Smith.

Now things are getting very interesting. Col. James Steen had a daughter named Jane who possibly married a Smith. Is that why James Steen was named an executor of Gideon Smith's estate along with two sons of Henry Smith, John and Abraham? Was Gideon also a son of Henry Smith? Was Jane Smith the daughter of James Steen? Perhaps if we could find the son, James Smith, or the widow, Jane Smith, then we could find links to their families. What happened to James Smith, the son of Gideon? This question was cleared up somewhat when Joe Kirby went to the Abbeville County, South Carolina, courthouse in the fall of 1993 and copied the will of Gideon Smith, which was interesting. In one place (testimony, not the will) it says: 'the child named James is now known as Gideon.' Although James Steen was named as executor of the estate of Gideon Smith, Sr., he did not live long enough to fulfill his duties. What is the relationship of John and Abraham Smith to Gideon Smith, Sr.? The Steen and Smith families do not separate, never to interact again, as can be seen by the following land transaction:

Book B, Page 22 - 18 September 1787 - John Steen to Gideon Smith, Jr., son of Gideon Smith, deceased, of Union County, for 200 pounds sterling, 200 acres on both sides of Thicketty Creek, including improvement where Mathew Roberson now lives and the improvement that Gideon Smith, deceased, made where Samuel Montgomery now lives. Originally granted to John Steen on 13 October 1767 by the Province of North Carolina.

John Steen conveyed the tract to Gideon Smith, deceased, before his death, by lease and release. Recorded in Secretary's office in North Carolina. Witnesses: Thomas Woods, John Moore, John Smith, and Abraham Smith. Recorded 26 December 1787.

Again we find the brothers John and Abraham Smith as witnesses associated with the Steens and Gideon Smith, Jr. The record of that conveyance is contained in the following document:

A deed of conveyance from John Steen Senior to Gideon Smith for two hundred acres of land proved by the Oathes of Abraham and John Smith witnesses thereunto and ordered to record. Union County Court, 26 December 1787.

The land referred to in the this transfer was originally granted to: John Steen, File Number 2235 (1583); Grant Number 390; Book 23, page 153; Plat: June 6, 1767, Surveyed for John Steen, 200 Acres on both sides Thicketty Creek adjoining his other survey ... Zack Bullock, James Steen, Timothy Calahan, chain bearers. Issued 26 October 1767.

What happened to Jane Steen Smith? If she and Gideon Smith, Sr. had only one child, then there is a reasonable probability that they were young when Gideon died. If so, then most likely the widow, Jane Steen Smith, remarried; but who did she marry and where did they go? Aren't Smiths fun?"

### **From First Settlers of Northeast Georgia, Vol. XXXIII:**

The first white families to settle in northwest Georgia were of three basic groups, those who lived among the Cherokees and sometimes even took Indians for wives, those who settled the lands of the 1820 and 1821 land lotteries and later moved to the 1832 land cession, and those who moved to what is now northwest Georgia from adjoining states. The following, in part, was taken from a letter from one H. Montgomery who was responsible for obtaining the names of families living in a portion of GA in

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1817. "I then turned up the northwest side of the county (not named) and the following are the persons I find on the Indian lands in that quarter between the Stone Mountain and the Chatahoochie River: Silas McGrady, John Steen & James Steen, Sr., and Clanton Steen. In the settlement called Rogerses Settlement and on both sides of the Chatahoochie: James Steen, Jr., (and others)."

We believe this John Steen was the son of Col. James Steen and Eleanor Bogan. According to deeds filed in Union Co., SC, John had two known sons, James and Thomas Clanton Steen. On 19 Dec 1817 John Steen "of the State of Georgia on the Okmulgee Waters in the new purchase" released his claim to land that was granted to John Steen, Sr. in Union Co., SC. By proof of deeds and the will of William Spears, we know that James Steen, Sr.'s wife was Delilah Spears, and they settled in Fayette Co., AL, by 1830.

Much more work needs to be done on the descendants of John Steen, son of Lt. Col. James Steen. **Any help will be greatly appreciated.**

**MISCELLANEOUS STEENBITS**

It appears that a couple of our Steen relatives participated in a little livestock thievery! From Union County, South Carolina Minutes of the County Court 1785-1799:

State of South Carolina against John Steen - Petit Larceny. Indictment found by the grand jurors of this county against the defendant wherein the attorney for the date aforesaid that the defendant did with force of arms privately and feloniously steal, take, and carry away a certain cow, about three years old, of the value of thirty shillings of the property and from the possession of Adam Goudylock against the peace and dignity of the said state and to the evil example of all others. Whereupon the defendant in his own proper person defends and saith he is not guilty as is mentioned against him in the said indictment and further saith he is not ready for trial,

whereupon it is ordered that he the said defendant give good bail two securities in the sum of fifty pound each, and the defendant in the sum of one hundred pounds and on failure thereof to be committed to goal & the same ordered accordingly.

State against John Steen - Securities for bail Robert Lusk & John Montgomery.

Ordered that John Steen receive on his bair back fifteen lashes by the sheriff with a hickory switch for stealing a cow the property of Adam Goudylock to the value of thirty shillings sterling whereof he is convicted.

State against John Steen - Assault & Battery on David Stogdon. Pled guilty - court fined him one pound.

State against William Steen - Hog stealing.

Also found was a coroner's inquisition about a slave that "one John Steen of said district, not having God before his eyes but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, .....did feloniously and voluntarily and with malice of forethout.....did in and upon the left side of said Howel make a mortal wound.....".

**The grave of Christopher Young Steen** was found on 7 Jan 1994 by Bill and Janie Weaver. It is in Stewart Cemetery in Hopkins Co., TX, not far from Ridgeway. Besides his name, date of birth, and date of death, the marker reads, "Farewell my wife and children all - From Father - Christ doth call." There is a Masonic emblem engraved on the marker as well.

**Isaac Newton Steen** of Monroe Co., KY, was married four times. He married Sally Hagan in 1871 at the age of 21; and they had three sons, Bob, Bill, and Clay. When Sally died, he married Jenny Eaton, daughter of John Eaton and Peggy Sanders Eaton. To this marriage six children were born, including Frank, Tom, Charlie, Taz, Peggy, and Alice. When Jenny died, Isaac married Rhoda McGinnis; and after her death he married Susan

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Berry. Isaac Newton Steen died January 6, 1922 of a stroke. His occupation was carpenter (he built 150 houses so stated by his son, Tom), cattle buyer, and farmer. Isaac served with the Northern Troops during the Civil War. Isaac, at age 15, volunteered for military service with the North to avoid prosecution for setting the jail on fire in Tompkinsville, Ky. William Bonapart Steen, his father, had been ambushed by three Confederate soldier guerrillas at his home, near Mill Creek, Monroe County, Ky. The murder took place in the last year of the Civil War and turned out to be a case of "mistaken identity". The wounds that William Bonapart received were of a nature that it took two or three days for him to die. The night riders that attacked him were incarcerated in the jail when Isaac Newton set it on fire.

William Bonapart Steen was the son of Joseph and Sarah (Sally) Steen who went from Union Co. to Chesterfield Co., SC, and then to Monroe Co., KY. Phillip Rhoton is on a continuing ladyhunt in an effort to find Sarah's parents and maiden name!

### First County Court Minutes of Lincoln Co. Tn:

Ordered by the Court that Captain William Smith, Samuel Isaacs, Isaac Crawford, **William Steen**, Thomas Thrasher, John Enochs, Champain Blythe, Jonathan Floyd, Nathan Price, and William Brown be overseers to view and mark a road. Issued 26th Nov 1810.

Ordered by the court that Matthew Price, James Crawford, John Enochs, Thomas Blythe, William Williams, Joseph Dodson, Jesse Mann, David Ferril, Thomas Washbourn, John F Cowsart, and James Gowen to view and mark off a road, nearest and best way from the County line within less than one mile north of where James Gowen now lives to intersect the road leading from Fayetteville to the Pond Spring at the plantation of **William Steen**, on the main East Fork of Mulberry Creek which road is in a direction from Shelbyville to the mouth of Mulberry and Huntsville. 29 Aug 1811.

Ordered by court that John F Cowsart be overseer of the

road in the room of George Price from **William Steen's** to the Bedford Co line on the top of the ridge, and call on all the hands. 1 Aug 1814.

Can this be William Steen, husband of Nancy Lusk, or his son? Also mentioned in these records are Enoch Enochs and his children Thompson, John R. and Mary R. These Enochs children all married children of William Steen and Nancy Lusk.

Davy Crockett's biography says the Mulberry/Elk River is where he gained his fame as a hunter, so this would be the right area for them to have become well acquainted as the family history says they were. By Darrel Brown.

**One John Steen** died in 1799 in Mercer Co., KY. As shown in the will of her brother, his wife was Jane "Jenny" Need. Several of John's children were married in Old Swede's Church in Wilmington, DE. Some of the descendants of John's son, William, still reside in Mercer Co., KY. Who is this John Steen?

**The C. S. Steen Syrup Mill, Inc.** was established in 1910, and since that time, someone from the Steen family has been overseeing the daily operations of the mill. Steen's pure cane syrup has only one ingredient...the juice of 100% pure sugar cane. Other Steen products include cane vinegar, old time dark molasses, and old time light molasses. A nice assortment of reasonably priced gift boxes is available, and a brochure and price list can be obtained from Debora B. Steen, c/o The C. S. Steen Syrup Mill, Inc., P. O. Box 339, Abbeville, Louisiana 70511-0339. What a fun gift to give a Steen relative! Thanks, Debora!

### **WILL OF LT. COL. JAMES F. STEEN**

In the Name of God Amen: Whereas I James Steen of the State of South Carolina, District of Ninety-six being well in health and in perfect mind and memory thanks be unto God for his mercies but calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed once for all



## STEEN BULLETIN

mankind to die. I constitute, make and ordain this to be my last Will & Testament and dispose of all my worldly goods which it was please God to endow one with in manner and form following, that is to say principally & first of all I recommend my soul into the hand of God who gave it nothing \_\_\_\_\_ resurrection. I shall \_\_\_\_\_ one same again my Body I recommend \_\_\_\_\_ Dust from whence it came to be buried in a decent Christian form at the \_\_\_\_\_ discretion of my executor.

I leave, bequeath and dispose as follow

1. I leave unto my beloved wife Elen \_\_\_\_\_ one negro man Named Dicke and one neger woman named Mamee as long as she lives and after her death they shall be divided among the rest of my children as \_\_\_\_\_ share with all but my daughter Jane.
2. I leave and bequeath and leave unto my daughter Jane one Negor boy named Same.
3. I leave unto my beloved son John the piece of land for which I now live on.
4. I leave unto my beloved son William one Nagor boy named Andrew.
5. I leave unto my beloved son James one Nagor boy named Lonbreck.
6. I leave my beloved son Richard one Nagor girl named Anckey.
7. I leave unto my three youngest daughters an equal division of the rest of my estate that is ??behind. I want nothing sold from my family as long as my wife remains a widow. But all in her portion til that \_\_\_\_\_ of time and after that my noble estate shall be vested or sold to the best advantage and divided among my three youngest daughters and \_\_\_\_\_ that times for to be over their shares divided among my sons. What horses my sons have named for them, let them keep the \_\_\_\_\_. I want them put to some good \_\_\_\_\_. The land I \_\_\_\_\_ for to \_\_\_\_\_ for the use of my family. If my son John should marry or anything should happen contrary or misfortune or dividing or parting my family which I don't want while my wife remains a widow but keep them together as well as possible and \_\_\_\_\_ them together. I have for goot \_\_\_\_\_ but keep him for to raise my children up well and school them as well as possible. I leave Samuel

McJunkin, Esq. and Major Thomas Brandon and William Steen \_\_\_\_\_ and executors of my estate. Signed and sealed \_\_\_\_\_ this 15th day of May 1779.

James Steen (Seal)

Test: Jas. Lusk, Samuel Bailey, John Kelley

### THE MEMOIRS OF JOHN JEFFERIES, ESQ.

December 10, 1847 - Residence of John Jefferies, Esq., Union District, SC. Reminiscences of the Revolutionary War related by the gentleman above named, who was a soldier of the war above named.

Born March 6, 1760. Son of Nathaniel and Sarah Jefferies. Mother's maiden name was Steen, sister of Col. James Steen. Father of English ancestry, mother Irish. Was born near Camden, whither parents had gone to escape the Indians. Before that they resided on Brown's Creek in the Gregory vicinity. Afterwards bought on Thicketty and lived many years, then bought this place. Here my father resided in time of the war.

Parents were not communicants, but I think pious, attended the Presbyterian Church mostly. My father was a captain in the war and had been sometime before the siege of Savannah. He held a commission as captain before the war. He served in the Indian War in 1776. And in 1779 with Lincoln in GA at Brandon's defeat. After that he went to Virginia a year. I first went out in the expedition called the Snow Campaign—a mere boy in company with friends under Uncle Steen—not there when the snow fell. I was in the expedition of Bacon's Bridge. I was in the siege of Savannah. I knew Richard Saye of the Irish Settlement on Fairforest. I went in the same battalion with him. He was shot when the assault was made on the British works and mortally wounded. When word came to the place where I was stationed that he was wounded and needed help to bring him in, four of us went. Matthew Robinson was one, I another. When I first saw him, the holes in his breast and back were stopped with



## STEEN BULLETIN

sassafras leaves. We carried him a mile on a blanket, and James Lark drew a will for him that night. I understand that he died that night at ten o'clock. So far as I knew him, he was highly respected and did his duty well. After our return from Savannah, I did a tour of duty and was stationed at the ten-mile house under Col. Steen. I was in Brandon's defeat June, 1780, when several of our men were killed and a number taken. I made my escape in the company with a number of others. After that I went to Virginia. I stayed about home three weeks before starting. The Tories were so troublesome I thought I could not stand it, so I went on after my father. This I understand from others - Patrick Hugh Moore, a Tory Colonel, built a fort on the waters of Thicketty Creek after Brandon's defeat, which was a place of resort and protection for the Tory bands. From this place they went out and plundered Whig families in every direction, stole horses and everything else they could and desired. They plundered my father's house, stole his horses, drove off his cattle, built up a fire on the floor, abused my mother as the meanest of all rebels.

After my return from Virginia, I went out on a tour with Capt. Patton. I went afterwards to Edisto and to Jacksboro during the session of Legislature there for ammunition for our army. I there saw Samuel McJunkin who was then a member of the Legislature. There were other little expeditions I was out on. I kept going while the war continued.

Ferguson was at Tate's Ferry before he got to King's Mountain. He was watched by Capt. Taylor, a great woodsman, until he got to the mountain. I knew Col. James Williams, passed his house going to Augusta. He was with us at Savannah, and I knew Joseph McJunkin before he was married. I was with him often in service. He was counted a great Whig. I have known him and family well since. Col. James Steen retreated to Rowan County, NC, and was killed in an attempt to arrest a Tory. He was stabbed with a sword and died within a week, so I have understood. I knew Col. Hugh McARY in time of the war and well since.

Gen. Wade Hampton's father lived on the Enoree River and was killed by the Indians in 1776. My father helped to bury him, as I have understood.

I was married on the 15th of Oct., 1782, by the Rev. Joseph Alexander, to Miss Rachel, daughter of Samuel Barnett, who resided on Bullock's Creek, York District. My wife died September 18, 1830, in the 65th year of her age, having been the mother of eleven children. Two died in infancy, nine were raised and married. I never called on a physician for sickness while raising my family. I got some ribs broken and had medical aid.

Col. Patrick Moore had a son, Hugh Moore, who was a Baptist preacher. He was put in the penitentiary for forgery.

The above is a statement made to me by the above John Jefferies on the day and date above written.

/s/ James H. Saye

Pascagoula Public Library  
Local History & Genealogy Dept.  
Steen Family

**STEEN BULLETIN**

Steen Family Association  
c/o Janie D. Weaver  
9709 Admiral Emerson NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87111

Name .....

Address .....

City..... State..... Zip .....

Telephone (....) .....

I am interested in helping the Steen Family Association as follows:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Contributing information about the Steen Family
- \_\_\_\_\_ Contributing pictures of the Steen Family that predate 1895
- \_\_\_\_\_ Contributing articles for the newsletter
- \_\_\_\_\_ Providing minimal research assistance for the Steen  
family genealogical project
- \_\_\_\_\_ Becoming a member of the Steen family genealogical  
research project

My interests include:

.....  
.....  
.....

Pascagoula Public Library  
Local History & Genealogy Dept.  
Steen Family

THE STEEN FAMILY ASSOCIATION  
9709 ADMIRAL EMERSON, NE  
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87111



Jim Steinwinder  
P. O. Box 524  
Gautier, MS 39553

39553-0524



Pascagoula Public Library  
Local History & Genealogy Dept.  
Steen Family

STEEN BULLETIN  
9709 ADMIRAL EMERSON, NE  
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87111



Jim Steinwinder  
P. O. Box 524  
Gaulier, MS 39553



## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

### STEEN BULLETIN

VOLUME I, NUMBER 1 - SPRING 1993

.....  
*All Steen descendants today are grateful for the early efforts of Rev. Moses Steen in his research on the Steen family in America. To bring researchers of the Steen and allied families up to date, we are mailing this bulletin to those we have contacted in the past as well as libraries and historical societies in those areas where the Steens lived. Work on the Steen family of Union Co., SC, is ongoing by Darrel Brown of Jackson, MS, Carol Lee Dennis Cralle of Woodinville, WA, Phillip Rhoton of Frankfort, KY, Mary Ann Carson Sarrels of Tucson, AZ, and Janie Dennis Weaver of Albuquerque, NM. We have uncovered a great deal of new information that connects us to earlier Steens and confirms some errors made by Rev. Moses Steen. Documentation will be provided in this bulletin. On 16 Mar 1993, a diskette with the known descendants of John Steen and Jane Moore was submitted to the Ancestral File in Salt Lake City. In addition, an application to register the Steen Family Association was submitted.*

#### JOHN STEEN AND JANE MOORE

*It has been determined that John Steen and Jane Moore, who were married 29 Sep 1734 in First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, were the parents of Sarah Steen who married Nathaniel Jefferies; Col. James Steen who married Eleanor Bogan; John Steen whose wife was Martha; Mary Steen; and William Steen who married Nancy "Agnes" Lusk. Jane Moore was the daughter of Goyen Moore who died in Chester Co., PA, before 22 Jun 1754. John Steen, Sr. died in about 1750 in Chester Co., PA, and the following dated information confirms our findings.*

1. 29 Sep 1734 - John Steen married Jane Moore in Philadelphia.

2. 10th April 1749 - John Steen makes will in Chester Co., PA, naming children James, John, Sarah, Mary and unborn child. Wife Jane to have plantation to care for children but if she remarries, place is to the benefit of son John.

*Note: The unborn child later proved to be William. John Steen and Jane Moore lived in West Nantmeal Township.*

3. 3rd April 1752 - Goyen Moore receives land grant of 600 acres from Gov. Matthew Logan of NC. Deeded 6 Oct 1787 in York Co, SC Deed Book A by Thomas Moore 3rd April 1752; Goyen Moore receives land grant of 800 acres from Gov. Gabriel Johnston of NC. Deeded 29 July 1777 in York Co, SC Deed Book A by John Moore.

4. 24th Aug 1753 - Will of John Steen admitted and sworn to by Wit. File No. 1495, Chester Co., PA.

5. 1st Sep 1753 - Inventory of John Steen dec'd submitted.

6. 22nd May 1754 - Money recovered from T. Green (partial payment on a plantation the deceased had bought) along with the value of some wheat added to inventory by the order of Goin Moore, father-in-law to the dec'd.

7. 23rd May 1754 - Orphans Court at Chester Co., PA, for the county of Chester appoints Goin Moore guardian for James, John, Mary and William, the children of John Steen late of

## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

*this county, dec'd.*

*Note: Sarah was not a minor at this time.*

8. 24th May 1754 - Edward Neil and Jane (Jane Moore Steen Neil), his wife, executrix of the Estate of John Steen late of West Nantmeal, Chester Co. dec'd submit the account of the administration (debts and credits of the estate).

9. 22nd Jun 1754 - Will of Goyen Moore filed Chester Co, Pa. Land in the Carolinas is mentioned.

*Note: Brothers of Jane Moore Steen settled in York Co., SC.*

10. 24th Sep 1754 - From North Carolina Land Grants in South Carolina, Vol. 2 - James Steen granted 400 acres on s. side of Broad R. on Neal's Creek above Neal's survey by Matt Rowan, Governor of North Carolina, file 1205, grant 1167, bk 13 pg 35 (15,40).

*Note: Neal and McNeill were used interchangeably in various deed abstracts. Some land granted by North Carolina was later found to be in South Carolina.*

11. 15th Sep 1761 - Orphans Court - John Steen, son of John Steen dec'd late of Chester Co., PA, requests John Gardener and George Irwin be appointed his guardians. (Goyen Moore has died, John gets new guardians).

12. 16th March 1762 - Orphans Court - Robert Armor petitions the court in the interest of James, Sarah, Mary and the youngest child of John Steen dec'd late of West Nantmeal, Chester Co, Pa. (The other children's interests must be looked after). (Document also states Jane Steen has married Edward Neale and removed to Carolina).

*Note: Some of the children were no longer minors, and this action was just a continuation of the previous action by John Steen, Jr. in Orphans Court.*

13. 1767 - John Steen begins buying land in South Carolina.

14. 1788 - John Steen is on record in York Co., SC, court for an action in Chester Co., PA. Records not yet received.

### SARAH STEEN

*Sarah Steen married Nathaniel Jefferies, and their descendants have been well documented by various Jefferies family histories.*

### COL. JAMES STEEN

*As noted above, James Steen still required a guardian in May of 1754; therefore, he was not of legal age. He was probably born in about 1736. It should be noted here that a man did not have to be of legal age to acquire land. James married Eleanor Bogan some time after the death of her father, who died between 7 Jan and 7 Apr 1762 in Berkeley Co., SC. In 1768 James was granted land in Berkeley Co., and James and Eleanor later sold that land. It will probably never be established where Col. Steen actually died. The only record of any substance to confirm that he was killed in the Battle of Kings Mountain exists in the form of a pension record for Joseph Kerr, a spy for Col. Steen. Kerr stated after the Battle of Kings Mountain that Steen was now dead. After the death of Col. Steen, Eleanor married Thomas Vance and had one known child, George Vance. Previous listings of the children of James Steen and Eleanor Bogan are incorrect as transcribed in the Abbeville Co., SC, Will Abstracts and as stated in the book by Rev. Moses Steen. Their children named in his will*

## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

were Jane, John, William, James, Richard, and "my three youngest daughters". James did not have a daughter named Anabel Davis. That line in the will reads, "I lave unto my three younges dater an akel Davis hen of the rest of my estate." Literally translated, "I leave unto my three youngest daughters an equal division of the rest of my estate." We are fairly certain the names of James's three youngest daughters were Eleanor, Martha, and Sarah.

### JOHN STEEN, JR.

According to the records above, John Steen, Jr. was born between 1742 and 1746. As also noted above, he began buying land in South Carolina in 1767. His wife was named Martha "Patsey", and she might have been a daughter of Thomas Jones. She and John were named administrators of his estate. John Steen, Jr. and Martha had no children, and he died before 1796 when Martha was named as a widow on a land transaction.

### MARY STEEN

We have no further information on Mary Steen. It is possible that she married a Samuel Marshall and spent some time in Ireland before settling in South Carolina. Tom Patrick is pursuing this line.

### WILLIAM STEEN

William Steen was born in about 1749 in Chester Co., PA, not in 1738 in Ireland. Much more research needs to be done on this William Steen to either confirm or negate the findings of Rev. Moses Steen. For example, he supposedly died in Carroll Co., TN, in 1803. However, Carroll Co., TN, was not even formed until 1821. That his wife was named Agnes is confirmed by deeds. She is buried in Rankin Co., MS. The date of their marriage, 1772, also needs to be verified if possible. One

Edward McNeill died in 1776 in Abbeville Co., SC, and he left to his daughter Margaret and William Steen land on the Tyger River. This Edward McNeill was probably the second husband of Jane Moore Steen, and William was his stepson. If Margaret McNeill was William's wife in 1776, then he did not marry Agnes Lusk until after that time. The relationship in the abstract of this will is not clear, but there was no other William Steen in the area in that year who was old enough to be married. No specific errors regarding the descendants of William Steen and Agnes Lusk have been found.

### CHILDREN OF COL. JAMES STEEN

1. Jane Steen - no further information. It is possible she married Gideon Smith.
2. John Steen was married to Jane by 1793. Her maiden name might have been Clanton. John Steen, Jr. was an appraiser of the will of Charles Clanton in 1793 in Union Co., SC, and one of John's sons was named Thomas Clanton Steen. John and Jane were in Georgia by 1817. We do not have a complete list of their children but have used census records and deeds to determine some of them.
3. William Steen married Jane Young about 1787, and he died before 9 Feb 1801. Their children, omitted from the book by Rev. Moses Steen, were Eleanor Steen, Thomas Young Steen, Jane Steen, James Steen, Christopher Steen, William Steen, and Catherine Steen. An error was previously made on the name of William's wife, and DAR has changed its records to reflect the correct wife.
4. James Steen married Jane Graham and moved to Chesterfield Co., SC, by 1810. Some of his descendants settled in Monroe

## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

Co., KY. More research should be done on James, but there are very few records available in Chesterfield Co. His son, Joseph, sold some property on Fairforest Creek in Union Co., SC, in 1809, and was in Chesterfield Co., SC, by 1810. Letters were written to Rev. Moses Steen by a grandson and a granddaughter of Thomas Steen, son of James Steen and Jane Graham, confirming that this James was the son of Col. James Steen.

5. Richard Steen married Nancy McDonald, and this line has been well documented. Richard settled in Knox Co., IN. No specific errors on this line have been found.
6. Eleanor Steen married in about 1784 in Union Co., SC, to Samuel Montgomery, and she died in 1791 in KY. She named a son James Steen Montgomery, and James Steen was the only Steen in South Carolina to have a child old enough to marry in 1784. This information was provided by Dorothy Cox.
7. Sarah Steen was born in 1773 and died in Union Co., SC, on 31 Dec 1851. According to the diary of Rev. James Saye, Sarah was never married but had a number of children.
8. According to an abstract of Martha's Rev. War pension application, she was born in 1765. However, her age in the 1850 census for Winston Co., MS, was shown as 74. Abstracts frequently contain errors, and it is more likely she was born in about 1775. Her husband was Samuel Houston who died in Fayette Co., GA.

necessary to clarify a relationship. It should be noted that the designation, Jr., did not necessarily mean that a son shared the same first name as his father. A man was known as Jr. if another Steen with the same name was still living. Only the Steen transactions of greatest importance are listed.

Bk. B, p. 22 - 18 Sep 1787 - John Steen to Gideon Smith, Jr., son of Gideon Smith, deceased, of Union Co., for L200 sterling, 200 acres on both sides of Thicketty Creek, including the improvement where Mathew Roberson now lives and the improvement that Gideon Smith, deceased, made where Samuel Montgomery now lives. Originally granted to John Steen on 13 Oct 1767 by the Prov. of NC. John Steen conveyed the tract to Gideon Smith, deceased, before his death, by lease and release. Recorded in Secretary's office in North Carolina. Wit. Thomas Woods, John Moore, John Smith, and Abraham Smith. Recorded 26 Dec 1787.

Note: James Steen was named administrator of the estate of Gideon Smith, Sr. in 1779.

Bk. B, p. 342 - 27 Sep 1787 - Zachariah Bullock of State of South Carolina to John Steen and Robert Steen, sons of William Steen, planter of Gilkie's Creek, Union Co., for L150 sterling, 250 acres on both sides of Gilkie's Creek being the plantation whereon the said William Steen before mentioned lives. Granted to Zachariah Bullock by North Carolina grant. Bound by John Bird, vacant land, said Bullock, Nathaniel Jefferies, and land supposed to be granted to Samuel Gilkie. Conveyed to John and Robert Steen jointly. Wit. John Bird and Joseph Holly. Recorded 25 Mar 1790.

Note: William Steen was the husband of Nancy "Agnes" Lusk.

### DEED ABSTRACTS, UNION COUNTY, SC

Explanations will be forthcoming when they are

Bk. B, p. 26 - 4 Dec 1787 - Col. Thomas



## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

*Brandon of Union Co. to William Steen, Jr., son of James Steen, for L50 sterling, 300 acres on south side of Fairforest Creek. Bound by the creek. Nuckols old line. William Young, Thomas Greer, and Robert Gregory. Wit. Daniel Comer and William Heald. Recorded 26 Dec 1787.*

*Note: William Steen was the husband of Jane Young.*

*Bk. B, p. 177 - 22 Jun 1789 - William Farr, Gentleman, to William Steen, Jr., planter, both of Union Co., for the love, goodwill and affection which I have and do bare toward my loving friend William Steen, Jr., a negro named Andrew. Wit. R. Edson, Thomas Brandon, and James Hogins. Recorded same day by order of the court.*

*Note: Col. James Steen left Andrew to his son, William, in his will. William Farr had apparently borrowed him and returned him shortly after William married Jane Young.*

*Bk. D, p. 541 - John Haid to William Steen, both of Union Co., for 65L sterling, 225 acres whereon said John Haid now lives and consisting of various surveys located on Fairforest Creek..... Dated 24 Mar 1797. Wit. Jane Rountree and Thomas Brandon. Proved by Thomas Brandon and recorded on 3 Apr 1797.*

*Note: William Steen was the husband of Jane Young. The will of William Steen shows that he had exactly two tracts of land on the creek. Census records verify that he lived next to the Youngs on Fairforest Creek.*

*G-389 - 31 Mar 1801 - Martha Steen, widow, and William Steen to Abner Totty, all of Union Dist., for \$60, 57 acres on north side of Pacolet River on branches thereof, bound by Joshua Sisson, Strange, Totty, and vacant land. Wit.*

*John Beckham and Isaac Neighbours. Recorded 6 Apr 1803.*

*Note: William Steen was the husband of Nancy "Agnes" Lusk. Martha Steen was William's aunt by marriage.*

*H-26 - 17 Oct 1803 - William Steen and Agnes, his wife, and Robert Steen to Joseph Moorhead, all of Union Dist., for \$176, 176 acres, part of a tract granted to John Steen, Sr. in June 1775 and conveyed by deed to John Steen, Sr. and Martha, his wife..... Wit. William Moorhead, Philip Petty, and James Miles. Proved 17 Oct 1803 and recorded 31 Oct 1803.*

*H-445 - 7 Mar 1806 - William Steen to Abraham Smith, both of Union Dist., for \$400, 4 horses and a wagon and gears. Wit. Joseph Smith and Daniel Smith. Proved on 17 Mar 1806 and recorded same day.*

*Note: We do not know if this was William, husband of Nancy "Agnes" Lusk, or their son.*

*K-269 - Robert Steen of Franklin Dist., TN. to John Jefferies of Union Dist., for \$4, 70 acres on both sides of Gilkie's Creek, bound by William Steen's land, same tract that was granted to said Robert Steen in 1807 by Charles Pinckney, Governor of South Carolina. Dated 22 Oct 1810. Wit. William Collins, Robert Lusk, John Jefferies. Proved on 19 Mar 1811 and recorded same day.*

*O-210 - John Steen of the State of GA on the Oakmulgee waters in the new purchase to John Bird, Jr. of Union Dist., no consideration given, all right, title and interest in 200 acres on S side of Gilkie's Creek, bound by said Bird, Drury Harrington, Mrs. Neel, the Widow Smith, part of a 400 acre tract granted to John Steen, Sr. Dated 19 Dec 1817. Wit. Archibald Hamilton, James Steen, and John Bird, Sr. Proved by John Bird, Sr. on 31 Dec 1817*

## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

*before John Jefferies and recorded 6 Jul 1818.*

*Note: This John Steen was the son of Col. James Steen. Because of his release in 1817. it was not necessary for him to be included in the following transaction.*

*R-229 - Sarah Steen, Nancy Steen, Nelly Steen, Thomas Steen, James Steen, John Greer, William Steen, Katy Steen, Robert Steen, James Steen, William Steen, Nathaniel Steen, Sarah Enix (Enochs), John Enix, James Noble, Elias Steen, Silas Steen, James Steen, and Richard Steen to John Steen, Jr., all of Union Dist., do hereby release all our right and title to any tract or tracts of land belonging to we heirs of John Steen, Sr. Dated 12 Oct 1822. Signed in Union Dist. by Nancy Steen, John Greer, William Steen, Catherine Steen, and Sarah Steen. Wit. C. S. D. Jenkins and James Steen who proved deed on 4 Mar 1823 before Samuel Jefferies, J. P. Recorded 31 Mar 1823.*

*Note: This transaction took place after Martha Steen, wife of John, Sr., died. John and Martha had no children, so all of the above were the heirs of John's brothers. Had John and Martha had children, only their children would have been named as heirs. Sarah Steen was a daughter of Col. James Steen. It is probable that Nancy Steen was a daughter of Col. James Steen born after he made out his will. Nelly Steen, Thomas Steen, James Steen, William Steen, and Catherine "Katy" Steen were children of William Steen (son of Col. James Steen) and Jane Young. John Greer was the husband of their daughter, Jane. Their son, Christopher, died unmarried before this date. Robert Steen, James Steen, William Steen, Nathaniel Steen, Sarah Enoch. John Enoch, James Noble, Elias Steen, and Silas Steen were children or spouses of the children of William Steen and Nancy "Agnes" Lusk. James Steen and Richard Steen were the*

*children of Col. James Steen. The children of William Steen and Nancy "Agnes" Lusk did not actually reside in Union District at this time and further released their interest in the land from Lawrence Co., MS. John Steen, Jr., to whom the heirs released their claims, was also a son of William Steen and Nancy "Agnes" Lusk.*

*R-405 - Henry Co., GA - Samuel Houston and Patsey Houston, his wife, of Henry Co., GA. to William Steen of Union Dist., for \$30. all aforesaid share of 400 acres on both sides of Gilkie's Creek of Thicketty waters of Broad River, bound by vacant land. unknown. and John Steen. Also. all interest to all other land in the State of South Carolina to which we have any right, title or claim accruing from John Steen, deceased. Dated 21 Jun 1823. Wit. Carter Houston and John Steen. Proved in Union Dist. by John Steen on 5 Feb 1824 before Samuel Jefferies, J. P. and recorded the same day.*

*Note: Patsey was a nickname for Martha.*

*16 Mar 1827 - Judgment signed. Eleanor Vance vs. Dabney Becknell brought suit for dower. Tract of 350 acres adjoining James Meng and Dabney Becknell whereon Thomas Vance, dec'd, the husband of the said Eleanor in his lifetime and during their intermarriage lived. Said land was seized and possessed. Court ordered parties to appear.... Foreman recommended awarding dower.*

*March Term 1827. 18 Mar 1826 - Judgment signed. Eleanor Vance vs. Absalom Davis. same preamble as above except acreage. New facts appear in this case. Eleanor stated that Thomas Vance died 5 Mar 1818. Absalom pleaded she should not be entitled to dower. Atty says she ought not be bound and precluded from having her writ of admeasurement of dower in the lands aforesaid because she says that she, the said*

## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

*Eleanor after the death of her husband, the said Thomas Vance, with her son, the said George Vance, remained and continued in actual possession and enjoyment of the said land until ---- than five years of the time of ---- out her summons in dower and this she is ready to verify; wherefore she prays judgment and her writ of admeasurement of dower. Plea filed 7 Mar 1826. Foreman of commissioners found Thomas Vance was seized and possessed of the land. Judgment rendered in Eleanor's favor. Judgment signed 16 Mar 1827.*

*Note: It is possible that Absalom Davis and Dabney Becknell were husbands of daughters of Thomas Vance and his first wife. There is no complete listing of the children of Thomas*

*Vance available.*

### CONCLUSION

*We hope some of the information contained herein will help answer previous questions and solve some puzzles. We urge Steen researchers to submit new information as it becomes available, and we will appreciate receiving additional descendants of the families studied in anticipation of a Steen genealogy covering the descendants of John Steen and Jane Moore. Future Steen bulletins may be published if there is enough interest and if others are willing to contribute information about their lines. We will be happy to hear from anyone who desires more information.*

### STEEN FAMILY RESEARCHERS

#### DARREL BROWN

3837 Southland Drive  
Jackson, MS 39212  
(Wm Steen/Agnes Lusk)  
(Sarah Steen/Thompson  
Enoch)

#### CAROL LEE CRALLE

20006 N.E. 194TH ST.  
Woodinville, WA 98072  
(James Steen/Eleanor  
Bogen)(Wm Steen/Jane  
Young)

#### PHILLIP RHOTON

202 Raven Crest Apts  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
(James Steen/Eleanor  
Bogen)(James Steen/Jane  
Graham)

#### MARY ANN SARRELS

8842 E. Hayne Place  
Tucson, AZ 85710  
(Wm Steen/Agnes  
Lusk)(Robert Steen/Melody  
Hollingsworth)

#### JANIE D. WEAVER

9708 Admiral Emerson NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87111  
(James Steen/Eleanor  
Bogen)(Wm Steen/Jane  
Young)

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Steen Family

## THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

### PROBABLE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN STEEN AND JANE MOORE

1 - JOHN STEEN

Died - Abt 1750 CHESTER CO., PA

sp- JANE MOORE

Mar. - 1734 PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1ST PRESBYTERIAN

Died - Aft 1754

2 - SARAH STEEN

Born - Abt 1735 CHESTER CO., PA

sp- NATHANIEL JEFFERIES

Born - 1733 K & Q CO., VA

Died - 1812 KY

3 - JOHN JEFFERIES

Born - 6 Mar 1760 CAMDEN, SC

Died - 29 Jan 1851 SC

sp- RACHEL BARNETT

Born - 1765

Died - 1830

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

2 - LT. COL. JAMES F. STEEN

Born - Abt 1736 CHESTER CO., PA

Died - 7 Oct 1780 KINGS MOUNTAIN

sp- ELEANOR BOGAN

Mar. - Abt 1762 SC

3 - JANE STEEN

Born - Abt 1763

3 - JOHN STEEN

Born - Abt 1765

sp- JANE CLANTON

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - WILLIAM STEEN

Born - Abt 1767

Died - Bef 9 Feb 1801 UNION CO., SC

sp- JANE YOUNG

Died - Bef 1823 UNION CO., SC

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - JAMES STEEN

Born - Abt 1769

Died - Aft 1820

sp- JANE GRAHAM

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - ELEANOR STEEN

Born - Abt 1770

Died - Bef 1791 KY

sp- SAMUEL MONTGOMERY

Born - 1764 SC

Mar. - Abt 1784 UNION CO., SC

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - RICHARD STEEN

Born - 2 Jun 1772 UNION CO., SC

Died - 17 Nov 1859 KNOX CO., IN

sp- NANCY MCDONALD

Born - 1770 UNION CO., SC

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - SARAH STEEN

Born - 1773

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Died - Dec 1851 UNION CO., SC

3 - MARTHA STEEN  
Born - Abt 1775 SC  
Died - Aft 1850 WINSTON CO., MS

sp- SAMUEL HOUSTON  
Born - 1761 MECHLENBURG CO., NC  
Died - 25 Sep 1840 FAYETTE CO., GA

3 - NANCY STEEN  
Born - Aft 1779

2 - JOHN STEEN  
Born - 1742/1746 CHESTER COUNTY, PA  
Died - Bef 1796

sp- MARTHA

2 - MARY STEEN  
Born - Bef 1749 CHESTER CO., PA

2 - WILLIAM STEEN  
Born - Abt 1749 CHESTER CO., PA

sp- AGNES (Nancy) LUSK  
Born - 1753 Great Broad Rivr, SC  
Mar. - Aft 1776  
Died - 29 May 1841 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS

3 - JOHN STEEN  
Born - 20 Sep 1774 Union Dist. SC  
Died - 23 Apr 1847 SC

sp- MARGARET VANCE  
Born - 8 Sep 1778 VA  
Mar. - Bef 1800  
Died - 20 Jul 1846 SC

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - MARY STEEN  
Born - 1776 Union Dist. SC  
Died - Abt 1778 Union Dist. SC

3 - JAMES STEEN  
Born - 29 Oct 1781 Union Dist. SC  
Died - 1843/1844 Lawrence Co, MS

sp- SARAH COLLINS  
Born - 1 Nov 1788  
Mar. - 5 Feb 1809

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - NATHANIEL STEEN  
Born - 1786 Union Dist. SC  
Died - 2 Aug 1827 Madison Co, MS

sp- MARY COLLINS  
Mar. - Union Co, SC

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - ROBERT STEEN  
Born - Abt 1787 Great Broad Riv, Union Dist. SC  
Died - 30 Jun 1837 RANKIN CO., MS

sp- MALONY HOLLINGSWORTH  
Born - Abt 1790  
Mar. - 1817 RANKIN CO, MS  
Died - Bef 30 Jan 1837

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

3 - WILLIAM J STEEN  
Born - Feb 1788 Union Dist. SC  
Died - 30 Oct 1846 Old North Church, NACOGDOCHES, TX

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- sp- MARY Rumbly ENOCHS  
Born - 1 Dec 1794  
Mar. - 1811 Carroll Co, TN  
Died - 24 Aug 1846 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
- 3 - SARAH STEEN  
Born - 25 Dec 1790 SC  
Died - 14 Jul 1859 Barr Springs Cem, Carroll Co, TN
- sp- THOMPSON ENOCHS  
Born - 7 Jul 1794 NC  
Mar. - Bef 1812 TN  
Died - 14 Nov 1867 Barr Springs Cem, Carroll Co, TN  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
- 3 - MARY (Polly) STEEN  
Born - 1792 Union Dist, SC  
Died - 1 Jan 1848 Enochs Cem, RANKIN CO, MS
- sp- JOHN Rumbly ENOCHS Judge  
Born - 22 Jan 1793 Carroll Co, TN  
Mar. - 15 Nov 1812 Nashville, TN  
Died - 15 Feb 1872 Enochs Cem, RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
- 3 - JANE STEEN  
Born - 1795 UNION CO., SC  
Died - TX
- sp- LEVI NOBLE  
Born - 1793 WILKES CO., GA  
Mar. - 14 Jan 1816  
Died - 1863 KEMP CO., TX  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
- 3 - ELIAS STEEN  
Born - 3 Mar 1799 Union Dist, SC  
Died - 13 Feb 1847 RANKIN CO, MS
- sp- ELIZABETH SMITH  
Born - 11 May 1801  
Mar. - 8 Feb 1818 Lawrence Co, MS  
Died - 14 Dec 1864 RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
- 3 - SILAS STEEN  
Born - 24 Jan 1804 Union Dist, SC  
Died - 24 Oct 1858 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS
- sp- HANNA MYERS  
Born - 2 Jul 1805  
Mar. - 23 Apr 1826 Lawrence Co, MS  
Died - 20 Aug 1851 Florence Cem, RANKIN CO, MS  
GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

### CHILDREN OF WILLIAM STEEN AND JANE YOUNG

- 1 - WILLIAM STEEN  
Born - Abt 1767  
Died - Bef 9 Feb 1801 UNION CO., SC  
Note - Will and other estate documents filed in Union Co., SC.
- sp- JANE YOUNG  
Died - Bef 1823 UNION CO., SC  
Note - Jane Steen was named in the will of her mother, Catherine Brandon Young, in 1813.

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**2 - THOMAS YOUNG STEEN**

Born - 1785/1790 UNION CO., SC

Died - 1828 NEWTON CO., GA

Note - Thomas and Elizabeth Steen were in the 1810 census for Union Co., SC, with no children. In 1820 he was in Monticello, Jasper Co., GA, the parent county of Henry and Newton Counties. In 1821 he received a grant of land in Henry County, and he died in 1828 in Newton County. In 1820 he was shown with his wife and 1 son and 3 daughters under the age of 10.

After the death of her husband, Elizabeth Steen moved back to Union Co., SC.

Much information is contained in her application for a pension on the basis of Thomas's service in the War of 1812.

sp- **ELIZABETH HOWARD**

Born - 27 Aug 1792 UNION CO., SC

Mar. - 14 Nov 1809 UNION CO., SC

Died - Aft 1870

Note - Elizabeth Steen was mentioned in the estate settlement of her mother, Mary Howard, in 1828 in Lauderdale Co., AL. Elizabeth stated in pension records from the War of 1812 that her maiden name was Howard. She also gave the date of her marriage to Thomas Young Steen and said that he died in Newton Co., GA, in 1828.

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

**2 - ELEANOR STEEN**

Born - Bef 1790 UNION CO., SC

sp- **JOSEPH GARRETT**

Mar. - Bef 1823

**2 - JAMES STEEN**

Born - Aft 1790 UNION CO., SC

Died - JACKSON CO., AR

sp- **ABIGAIL**

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

**2 - JANE STEEN**

Born - 1792 UNION CO., SC

sp- **JOHN GREER**

Mar. - Bef 1823

**2 - CHRISTOPHER STEEN**

Born - 1795 UNION CO., SC

Died - Bef 1823 UNION CO., SC

**2 - WILLIAM STEEN**

Born - 1797 UNION CO., SC

Died - Aft 1850 JACKSON CO., AR

sp- **UNKNOWN**

GENERATIONS OMITTED: MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

**2 - CATHERINE STEEN**

Born - Aft 1799 UNION CO., SC

NOV 12 1994

THE STEEN FAMILY IN AMERICA

STEEN BULLETIN

VOL. 2, NUMBER 2

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE STEEN FAMILY ASSOCIATION

FALL 1994

Carol Lee Cralle	Phillip Rhoton	Mary Ann Carson Sarrels	Kenneth Vance Smith	Janie Dennis Weaver
20006 NE 194th St.	518-A S Campbell St.	6942 E Hayne Place	24651 Evereve Circle	9709 Admiral Emerson, NE
Woodinville, WA 98072	Louisville, KY 40204	Tucson, AZ 85710	Lake Forest, CA 92630	Albuquerque, NM 87111

**Charlie R. Steen II**

Written by **Mary M. McGowan** (Charlie's granddaughter) 3/94 and submitted by **Mary Ann Carson Sarrels**.

Charlie Rupert Steen Jr. was born 16 October 1908 in Washington D.C. He was the eldest child of Charlie Rupert Steen Sr. and Mary Brookes (Harvie) Steen and was followed by three sisters, Marian, Elizabeth (Betty) and Margaret (Peggy). After spending a childhood that took him to Maine, Massachusetts and the Virgin Islands, Charlie ended up in Denver, Colorado. In 1933 he graduated from the University of Denver with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology. In 1934 he joined the National Park Service as a park ranger and in 1936 was appointed as an Archaeologist with the National Park Service. He served in several capacities with them until his retirement in 1970.

Charlie met and married Mary Brown Onstott in 1937. They were married for 52 years until her death in 1991. In 1940, their daughter Ann Alison Steen was born in Florence, Arizona and in 1943 their son Charlie R. Steen III was born in Coolidge, Arizona. Charlie now has four grandchildren.

Charlie became a renowned archaeologist in the Southwest and a partial list of his archaeological work in the area includes excavation of ruins in the Tonto National Monument, Canyon de Chelly, and the Casa

Grand National Monument, all in Arizona; the Pigeon Cliff Site, Bandalier National Monument, and Chaco Canyon in New Mexico; and a three year archaeological survey of the Arkansas-White-Red River Basins. From 1943-1945, Steen served with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the China, Burma, India Theater, as well as doing some ethnographic research work in northern Burma.

In 1960, Steen was sent to Sweden and Finland to study the Nordenskiöld Collection of Artifacts which had been taken from Mesa Verde. In 1966 he was loaned by the National Park Service to the United States Aid to International Development Commission as the Supervisory Archaeologist to Jordan, Greece and Turkey. After his return to Santa Fe in 1969, Steen served as Historic Preservation Advisor for the Western United States with the National Park Service under the National Register of Historic Places Program until his retirement in July, 1970. During May and June of 1970, he was in Israel to advise the Department of Antiquities on the preservation of Tell Ashod.

From 1973 to 1981, Steen served as an archaeological consultant and surveyor with the Los Alamos National Laboratories.

Charlie Steen has written a number of articles and monographs which have been published by the American Anthropologist; The Southwestern Journal of Anthropology; El Palacio; The Panhandle-Plains



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Historical Review; National Park Service Research Series; the Southwestern Monuments Association; and Archaeology. He now resides in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

### Tidbits From The Steen Desk

Thanks to everyone who has donated money for our Steen project. So far our copying and mailing expenses have been covered. Donations for this issue will be greatly appreciated as it is longer than the other issues due to the addition of Norman Pardue's most interesting material in its entirety.

We are up to about 65 pages of Steen descendants in census records. Most of our efforts have been concentrated in the South. If anyone has census records for Steen descendants in other parts of the country, please submit them to Janie Weaver at your earliest convenience so they can be added to the census file. We have been hard at work on the female lines.

### Benjamin Steen

One Benjamin Steen remains a mystery. We have been able to trace him through census records, but we are not clear as to how he fits into the Steen family. He travelled from Union County, SC, through Lawrence County, TN. By 1850 Benjamin and his family were in Jackson County, AR, with some of the children of William Steen and Jane Young. In addition, the name Young was handed down in Benjamin's family, but Benjamin was not named in the will of William Steen, husband of Jane Young, nor was he listed among their children in the estate settlements of William Steen, Jane Young Steen, and their son, Christopher Steen. On 25 Mar 1872 Christopher C. Steen applied for letters of administration on the estate of his father, Benjamin. Benjamin's other children were also named and included Matilda Steen, Elizabeth Newcomb, Ruth Hardwick, Eleanor Hammond, and Jared Young Steen,

deceased.

### Mary Steen

We believe we may have found a clue to the whereabouts of Mary Steen, sister of Col. James Steen, William Steen, John Steen, and Sarah Steen Jefferies. From North Carolina Land Grants in South Carolina: To Owen Carter, 200 acres on south side of Broad River in the forks of Pacolet. 11 May 1753. From Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln, and Rutherford Counties, NC: 19 Jun 1769 - Owen Carter and wife Mary of Parish of St. George, Prov. of Georgia, to John Steen of Tryon Co. for 200 proc. money, 300 acres on a branch of Broad River called Thicketty Creek. Rec. July term, 1769.

We believe Mary was deceased by 1776 when Edward Neal made out his will as she was not named with the other Steen children. Any help in determining if Mary had any children will be greatly appreciated.

### Thomas Clanton Steen

Thomas C. Steen, sometimes seen as Clanton Steen, went from Union Co., SC, through GA (See Steen Bulletin, Vol. 2, No. 1), to Pickens and Fayette Co., AL, to AR, to Smith Co., TX, where he died in 1860. "John Steen, Sr. to James and Clanton Steen, all of Union District, for \$1000, 1 negro man and woman named Richard and Nancy, together with all other personal property, household goods, and furniture, a true inventory of which is annexed. Dated 15 Jun 1809."

If anyone has any information on the above men, please get in touch with us. We believe that John Steen, Sr. was the son of Col. James Steen and that James and Thomas Clanton Steen were sons of John.

From Phillip Rhodon - Sarah Steen was the wife of Joseph Steen who was a grandson of Col. James Steen. Sarah's maiden name is presently unknown.

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This family moved from SC to Monroe Co., KY, where they were members of Mill Creek Baptist Church. Sort of.

2 Aug 1817 - Received Sister Sary Steen by letter.

4 May 1825 - First charge laid in by Br. William Howard and taken up by the church against Sally Steen - fore making use of profane language - and after a long and faire investigation of the case some minds being \_\_\_\_\_ it is referred till next meeting.

3 Jun 1825 - The references relating to the case of Sally Steen - cald fore and attended to and she is therefore this day excluded fore the above crimes with others of like nature - therefore we are no more accountable for her conduct.

3 Sep 1833 - Sister Sary Steen received by recantation.

3 Feb 1835 - Br. Rice Maxey informed the church that there were various unfavorable reports in circulation against Sister Sary Steen which the church agrees to take up and call upon Br. Maxey to specify which he did as follows to wit. First, that she is inhabit of going into drinking shop and drinking spirits with drunken people and using unbecoming language. Second, that she in the public streets boxed and acted improperly with Fielding Curtis, who was drunken. Third, that she used profane language in presence of Mrs. Mercer. Fourth, that she had a quarrel with Lemuel Whyte in the publick streets and used improper language and some days afterward said if she was a man she would beat Whyte into powder or language to that affect. Fifth, that she used indecent and unbecoming language in Wooten's Store in the presence of Anderson Wooten and others. Sixth, that she became intoxicated in town and used improper language in reference to her husband. To the first, third, fifth and sixth, she gave a positive denial. To the second she gave a denial until it was proven and after full consideration the church holds her guilty on the second and fourth charges which is agreed to be laid

over till next meeting.

3 Mar 1835 - First, the reference relating to the case of Sary Steen called for debated on and referred till next meeting.

3 Apr 1835 - First, the reference relating to the case of Sister Steen called for and attended to and after some conversation on the subject the church agrees and Br. B. Rush, William Howard, and William Stephens together with their companies as a committee to examine or enquire into some language made use of by Sister Steen to Br. Rice Maxey that was thought by the church not to be expedient to rehearse in the publick and the Br. reported that the language used was calculated to bear upon Br. Maxey's feelings, the church therefore for the causes aforesaid unanimously exclude the said Sally Steen and is no longer accountable for her conduct.

3 Sep 1837 - Received Sarah Steen by recantation.

3 Mar 1838 - Received Joseph Steen by experience. (Guess Joseph needed to keep his eye on Saryl)

**From Kenneth Vance Smith** - Steen's Creek, Rankin County, Mississippi - William and Agnes "Nancy" Lusk Steen were married sometime before 1775 and had eleven known children while living in South Carolina. What is unknown is exactly how and when this family migrated from Union County, South Carolina to Mississippi. According to the Rankin County Historical Society, the Steens had begun their migration from South Carolina by way of Tennessee, where William died. His widow and six of their children continued on to Mississippi, probably by way of Gaines Trace and the "Three Chopped Way," settling first in Lawrence County about 1814-1815. William Steen, Sr. is said to have died in Carroll County, Tennessee about 1810. However, Carroll County wasn't established until 1821 so the exact location of his death is still unknown. Any information about the place and date of his death and/or

## STEEN BULLETIN

location of his grave would be greatly appreciated.

Two of the Steen daughters married sons of Enoch Enochs in Nashville, Tennessee. Sarah Steen married Thompson Enochs before 1812 and Mary "Polly" Steen married John Rumley Enochs on 15 November 1812. Enoch Enochs is documented as being in Lincoln County, Tennessee in 1810 and 1816 and in Carroll County, Tennessee in 1822.

Four of the sons of William and Agnes "Nancy" Lusk Steen were in the War of 1812 in Mississippi in Captain William Smith's Company: Ensign Robert Steen; Sergeant Nathaniel Steen; Corporal Isaac Hollingsworth, who was married to Mary Smith, daughter of Capt. William Smith; Corporal William Steen; and Private James Steen. I mention Isaac Hollingsworth because Robert Steen later married Malona Hollingsworth, possibly a sister of Isaac Hollingsworth. This shows that four of the Steen brothers were in Mississippi as early as 1815 when their wartime service was compensated. In 1818, four of the sons of Agnes Lusk Steen are found on the tax rolls of Lawrence County, Mississippi: James; Nathaniel; Robert; and Elias Steen were there. In the 1820 census records, again are found: James; Nathaniel; Robert; and Elias Steen. William is not found with them and John returned to or remained in Union County, South Carolina. Also there is not a female old enough to be Agnes Lusk Steen in those 1820 Lawrence County, Mississippi census records. Where are Agnes Lusk Steen and William Steen, Jr.?

Soon after the Treaty of Doak's Stand in 1820, land in Hinds County, Mississippi was made available for settlement. In the 1825 Hinds County, Mississippi Tax Rolls are found: Robert Steen; Silas Steen; and William Steen. Receiving some of the earliest Land Grants in that portion of Hinds County that later became Rankin County were: Robert Steen; William Steen; and Andrew Lusk. These three names are also found on the 1830 census list for Rankin County, Mississippi. Andrew Lusk

was the nephew of Agnes Steen, the son of her brother, Thomas Lusk. We assume that Silas Steen remained for a time in Lawrence County since he was married there on 28 April 1826 to Hannah Myers. Rankin County, Mississippi was established in 1828 and on the first Tax Rolls of Rankin County, Mississippi are found: Robert Steen; William Steen; Elias Steen; Silas Steen; Andy Lusk, first cousin of the Steen brothers; John Rumley Enochs, husband of Mary "Polly" Steen; and Merel J. Smith whose wife, Susan Lusk Smith, was a niece of Agnes Lusk Steen and also a first cousin of the Steen brothers. James Steen remained in Lawrence County, Mississippi and Nathaniel Steen removed to Madison County, Mississippi, where he died in 1827. His widow, Mary Collins, remarried Mathew Vernon.

By this time the four Steen brothers were well established in the new Rankin county and their community was named Steen's Creek. William Steen, Jr. was appointed one of the commissioners to select a site for the seat of government of Rankin County. Robert Steen was the first Sheriff of the county from 1828 to 1836. Merel J. Smith, nephew in-law of Agnes Steen, was the Captain of Patrol of Steen's Creek in 1836. Silas L. Steen was Sheriff of the county from 1840 to 1844. S. L. Steen was Tax Assessor of the county from 1844 to 1848. William Gwen Steen was County Clerk of the county from 1896 to 1904. The oldest marked grave in the community that was Steen's Creek (later renamed to Florence) is that of little Scyrena Steen who died at the age of 12 years. Her father was William Steen, Jr. and her mother was Mary Enochs. Many of the other first families of Rankin County intermarried with the Steens down through the years. From "A History of Rankin County, Mississippi", Volume 1, are some of the surnames that were original settlers in Rankin County, Mississippi, and the dates of their first land patents from the federal government. In 1824: John Myers, 12 June; William Davis, 23 November; Thomas Tibbs, 17 February. In 1825: Robert E. Lee, 17 February; Ayres P. Merrill and Nicholas Gray, 6 April; Jousua L. Perkins, 18 June; Robert Steen, 28 June;

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William Steen, 6 July; Jesse Smith, 2 August; John Smith, 12 August; Rice Wells, 25 September. In 1826: Massey Myers, 8 January; John Gates, 30 January; Israel Smith, 13 February; James Jones, 18 April; Andrew Lusk, 6 October; Thomas Smith, 6 November; Mack Dear, 18 December. In 1827: Sampson Hamilton, 13 August; Samuel Miles, 18 November; Woody Jones, 8 September; Wilkins Neely, 15 November; Haden Watts, 17 November.

### Compiled Confederate Military Records - Steen

?? Pvt. George	Capt. Jackson's Co., CSA
AL Pvt. James	Co. A, 4th AL Vol. Mil.
AL Pvt. James	Co. I, 1st Confed. Cav.
AL Sgt. H. F.	Co. F, 7th AL Cav.
AL Pvt. Curtis	Co. C, 44th AL Inf.
AL Pvt. Samuel	Co. E, 39th AL Inf.
AL Pvt. Samuel H.	Co. M, 6th AL Inf.
AL Pvt. P. R.	Co. F, 18th AL Inf.
AL Lt. J. W.	Co. A, 23rd AL Inf. (also Capt.)
AR Corp. James M.	Co. E, 1st AR Cav.
AR Corp. William	Co. D, 47th AR Cav.
AR Pvt. Thomas	Co. G, 32nd AR Inf.
AR Pvt. Christopher Y.	Co. W, 2nd AR Vol.
AR Capt. Christopher Y.	Co. G, AR Cav.
AR Pvt. Christopher	Co. U, 8th AR Inf.
FL *Pvt. Riley Osteen	Co. I, 8th FL Inf. (also Sgt.)
FL *Pvt. Noah Osteen	Co. D, 1st FL Cav.
GA Pvt. W.	Co. H, 7th GA Inf. (aka Wm. Slaton)
GA Pvt. Henry	Co. E, Cobb's Legion, GA
GA Pvt. C.H.K.	Co. B, 23rd GA Inf.
GA *Pvt. John Osteen	Co. D, 26th GA Inf.
GA Pvt. Henry	Co. G, 25th Batt, GA Inf.
GA *Capt. John R. Osteen	Co. G, 50th GA Inf.
GA Pvt. Samuel	Co. H, 7th GA Inf.
KY Pvt. Leonard C.	Co. C, 2nd KY Mounted Inf.
LA Pvt. Sidney	Co. B, 7th LA Cav.
LA Pvt. R. F.	Co. B, 22nd Consol. LA Inf.
LA Pvt. John	Co. C, 3rd LA Cav.
LA Pvt. William	Co. D-f, 20th LA Inf. (aka Stien)

LA Pvt. John	Co. A, 28th LA Inf.
LA Pvt. N. H.	Co. A, 2nd LA Cav.
MO Pvt. George W.	MO Light Artillery
MO Pvt. Benjamin H.	9th Co., MO State Guard
MO Pvt. George W.	Co. F-K, ? MO Inf. (also Lt.)
MO Brig. Gen. Alex. E.	10th MO Inf. (also Capt., Col.)
MS Pvt. William	Co. K, 1st MS Inf.
MS Pvt. S. W.	Co. E, Powers Rgt, MS Cav.
MS Pvt. T. C.	Co. F, 1st MS Inf.
MS 2Lt. N. J.	Co. H, 3rd MS Inf. (aka Stearn)
MS Pvt. Silas Wright	Co. A, 1st MS Light Art.
MS Pvt. William	Co. I, 1st MS Inf.
MS Pvt. Washington	Co. K, 1st Percy's MS Inf.
MS Pvt. James H.	Co. C, 1st MS Light Art.
MS Pvt. W. D.	Co. C, 1st Batt, MS Cav.
MS Pvt. John W.	Co. C, 1st MS Light Art. (aka J.A.)
MS Sgt. N. J.	Co. C, 40th MS Inf.
MS ?T. J.	Standerfer's Co., MS
MS Pvt. Thomas	Co. C, 3rd Batt, MS Cav. Reserves
MS Pvt. C. J.	Co. I, 1st MS Inf. (also Sgt.)
MS 3Lt. William G.	Co. A, 6th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. J. A. (aka J.W.)	Co. C, 1st MS Light Artillery
MS Pvt. Estes E.	Co. G, 39th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. George W.	Co. I, 30th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. George H.	Co. H, 11th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. William M.	Co. A, 6th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. William R.	Co. C, 1st MS Light Art.
MS Pvt. James	Co. H, 10th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. W. T.	Co. L, 41st MS Inf.
MS Pvt. James	Co. A.H., 22 MS Inf.
MS Pvt. C. J.	Co. B, 1st Batt., MS Inf.
MS Pvt. Cullin	Co. K, 24th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. E. E.	Co. I, 1st MS Inf.
MS Pvt. W. W.	Co. A, 6th MS Inf.
MS Pvt. E. E.	Co. G, 39th MS Inf.
NC Pvt. Colsen	Co. E, 52nd NC Inf.
SC Pvt. N. H.	Co. B, 18th SC Inf.
SC Pvt. Elias	Co. B, 9th Batt. SC Inf.
SC Pvt. Wilson	Co. C, 4th SC State Troops
SC Pvt. Thomas	Co. C, 7th SC Cav.
SC Pvt. Pinckney	Co. F, 26th SC Inf. (aka F. P.)
SC Pvt. George	Co. E, 1st SC Inf. (also Lt.)

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SC Pvt. Thomas	Co. B, 3rd SC Reserves	TX Pvt. J.? W.?	Co. B, Waul's TX Legion
SC Pvt. John	?? Co., Post Guard, SC	TX ? James T or F	Co. B, 1st Batt, TX Inf.
SC Pvt. William	Co. C, 7th SC Cav.	TX 2nd Lt. Isaac S.	Co. D, TX Reserves
SC Pvt. Jack	Co. C, 5th Batt. SC Reserves	TX Corp. John	Co. C, 12th TX Cav.
SC Pvt. John	Co. C, 1st SC Inf.	TX ?John	Co. A, 3rd State Troops, TX Inf.
SC Pvt. James	Co. C, 1st SC Inf.	VA Sgt. William	Co. C, 27th VA Inf. (aka Steers)
SC Pvt. William	Co. E, 1st SC Inf.	VA Pvt. William E.	Co. F, 50th VA Inf. (also 2nd Lt)
SC Pvt. James F.	Capt. Simmons' Co.	VA Pvt. George F.	VA Light Artillery
SC Pvt. James	Co. K, Hampton Legion, SC	VA Pvt. William S.	Co. F, 50th VA Inf. aka William E.
SC Pvt. William	Co. F, 4th SC State Troops	VA Pvt. John D.	Co. E, 41st VA Inf. (aka Stien)
SC Pvt. Henry	Co. A, 7th Batt, SC Inf.		
SC Pvt. Thomas	Co. D, Holcombe Legion SC		
SC Pvt. James B.	Co. H, 1st SC Rifles		
SC Pvt. Thomas	Co. K, 1st SC State Troops		
SC Pvt. William	Co. A, 18th SC Inf.		
SC Pvt. John G.	Co. F, 26th SC Inf. (aka J. E.)		
SC Sgt. William	Co. M, 5th SC State Troops		
SC 1Lt. William	Co. K, 7th SC Reserves		
SC Pvt. Macamy	Co. B, 26th SC Inf.		
TN Pvt. John	Co. ?, 13th TN Inf.		
TN Pvt. Elihue	Co. H, 2nd TN Inf.		
TN Pvt. C. O.	Co. A, TN Inf.		
TN Pvt. John F.	Co. I, 22nd TN Inf.		
TN Pvt. Charlie O.	Co. G, 13th TN Inf.		
TX Pvt. George N.	Co. B, 26th TX Cav. et al		
TX Pvt. George C.	Co. F, 8th TX Inf. (aka George N.)		
TX Pvt. William	Co. B, Waul's TX Legion		
TX Sgt. Enoch M.	Co. D, 21st TX Inf.		
TX *Sgt. David C. Osteen	Co. B, 4th TX Cav.		
TX Pvt. Alfred	Co. G., 9th TX Inf.		
TX 2nd Lt. A. M.	Co. G, 23rd TX Cav.		
TX Sgt. John	24-25 TX Cav.		
TX Pvt. R. B.	Co. D, 11th TX Cav. (also Sgt.)		
TX Pvt. Enoch M.	Co. I, 8th TX Cav.		
TX Lt. G. M.	Co. I, TX Cav. (aka George N.)		
TX Pvt. John C or S	Co. A, Mann's, TX Cav.		
TX Corp. John B.	Co. A, 18th TX Cav.		
TX Pvt. John C.	Co. A, Mann's, TX Cav.		
TX *Pvt. Joseph Osteen	Co. D, 27th TX Cav.		
TX Pvt. G. W.	Co. H, 30th TX Cav.		
TX Pvt. J. T.	Co. H-I, Bourland's Rgt, TX Cav.		
TX Corp. John A.	Co. R, 14th TX Cav.		

\*These folks were shown with a middle initial of "O" and a last name of Steen, but it said the original was filed under <first name> <no middle initial> OSTEEN.

### James Steen

James Steen was born in Union Co., SC, ca. 1794 to William Steen and Jane Young. He moved to Jackson Co., AR, by 1840.

Will Book B or 1, page 57

I, James Steen Sr. of the county of Jackson and state of Arkansas being of sound mind and being reminded of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death and \_\_\_\_\_ to place my worldly estate in a condition to be economically and speedily settled up in case of my death.--

Do make this my last will and Testament.

Art 1st First at my death I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth **Bogan** Eder and her bodily heirs a certain negro boy named Andy slave for life aged seven years.

Art 2nd Second--I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Ann Whitlow Billing and her bodily heirs a certain negro girl named Sally a slave for life aged nine years and her increase.

## STEEN BULLETIN

Art 3rd-Thirdly I give and bequeath to my three grand children William T. Pugh Abby Elizabeth Pugh and Mary Pugh and their bodily heirs a certain tract or parcel of land known as the South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section numbered twenty five in township numbered twelve North of range numbered three West of the fifth principal meridian containing Forty acres. Also a certain negro girl named Milly a slave for life aged five years and her increase.

Art 4th Fourthly. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Abby Steen a certain tract or parcel of land known as Lot number three of the North West fractional quarter of fractional Section thirty in township numbered Twelve North of Range numbered two west containing eighty seven acres and one hundredth of an acre also all my household and kitchen furniture, all my hog cattle sheep horses and oxen and wagon cotton gin and Mill also a certain negro man named Frank a slave for life aged twenty s-- years. Also a certain negro woman named Caroline a slave for life aged twenty nine years and her increase. Also a certain negro girl named Suzy a slave for life aged two years and her increase. Also a certain negro girl named Julia slave for life aged one year and her increase--during her natural life time. And at the death of my beloved wife Abby Steen all the above mentioned property.

Article Fourth shall descend and go to my two sons James C. Steen and William R. Steen, and in case of the death of either one of my above mentioned sons before the death of my beloved wife Abby Steen, the surviving son to have all as mentioned in article fourth--VC--

Art 5 Fifthly: I do hereby appoint nominate and constitute Alrides Crow my lawful executor to carry out and execute this my last will and testament, also that I give to my two sons James C. Steen and William R. Steen, all the present growing crop of corn cotton and other produce on my premises &C

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of William Steen, (Sr. or Jr.) William T. Harris and James M. Steen this thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

James (maybe C) Steen (seal)

Witness

William Steen  
William T. Harris  
James M. Steen

State of Arkansas  
January Term thereof 1855  
County of Jackson

Probate Court

Personally appeared in open court William Steen and William T. Harris subscribing witnesses to the foregoing will and testament of James Steen and being duly sworn depose and say that James Steen signed sealed and executed the foregoing in our presence declaring the same to be his last will and testament on the time on which it purports to be executed and that James Steen requested us William Steen and William T. Harris and also James M. Steen to sign the foregoing as attesting witness to this his last will and testament and that our names as well as the name of James M. Steen were signed to the same in the presence and at the request of said testator James Steen.

Sworn and subscribed in  
William Steen  
open court this 18th day of  
William T. Harris

January A.D. 1855.





*Colonel James B. Jefferies*

STEEN BULLETIN

## Steen Letters of the Civil War

by  
Norman C. Pardue, Jr.

Several years ago while visiting with my father-in-law, Eldon Steen, at his home on the Lake of the Ozarks, Missouri he asked if I wanted to see some old letters. I said, 'of course,' and he then produced 5 original letters written by his Steen ancestors during the Civil War. I had been reading a history of the Civil War and this is what prompted him to get out the letters. We spent the rest of that summer evening reading the letters and trying to look up people and places, generals and battle sites mentioned in an effort to understand just what and who these ancestors were talking about.

I have spent some time and effort researching the contents of the letters; visited the battle sites described; discovered two more letters in the possession of Eldon's sister; and located the burial site of one of these Steen Civil War soldiers. These Steens who wrote the letters many years ago during one of the most turbulent and exiting times in American history were first cousins to Rev. Moses Steen, author of the Biography of the Steen Family. Consequently, they were Union Soldiers.

As has been noted by others, the Rev. Moses Steen made a few mistakes in his Biography of the Steen Family. One of the authors of the two of the letters that are transcribed herein is Joseph F. Blair. In Moses' biography a description of Joseph F. Blair is found on page 122; however, he refers to him as James Faris Blair. This is obviously in error and somewhat curious because Joseph Blair was Moses's first cousin. It may be that because of the large number of first cousins, their remote geographical locations, and the apparently large number of interviews that Moses must have conducted, that significant errors went undetected. Moses's description of Joseph F. Blair's Civil War experience differs from that described in the Joseph's letters. Moses indicates that Joseph was in the artillery; however, Joseph's letters only describe infantry experience. Joseph indicates his unit in September 1862 is Co. F, 12th Regt., O.V.I. (Ohio Volunteer Infantry). It is true, however, that Joseph fought mostly on the western front, but in 1862 he apparently fought in the Second Battle of Manassas as he so vividly describes. Joseph is also a staunch supporter of the Union war effort based on the sentiments expressed in his letters. Moses's description of Joseph's father, William Lard Blair, as a "early and strong advocate of the abolition of human slavery" explains why Joseph is such an early advocate of the Union war cause. It is not at all clear that the Steen brothers, John A. Steen and James F. Steen, are as strongly politically committed to the war. There were many in Ohio and other northern states that advocated letting the South go in peace. The primary advocates of maintaining the Union were the newly elected Republicans. John and James Steen were, it should be noted, three year volunteers; so their motivation as soldiers for the northern cause should not be discounted.

Joseph F. Blair, John A. Steen, James F. Steen and Uncle McClure (brother to the mother of John and James) all are writing to William Chester (Chess) Steen who was 15 to 18 years old during the War and is the grandfather of

Eldon Steen.

### Battle of Second Manassas

The Battle of Second Manassas was a great Southern victory, but to read Joseph Blair's letter to his cousin Chester Steen one would think that the Union had prevailed in the Battle. This confidence the Joseph Blair demonstrates in his letter goes to reinforces the historian's understanding of the fighting spirit of the Union Soldiers. While it was true that the Union generalship and its ability to conduct war was almost completely inept in the earlier years of the war, the rank and file soldier maintained complete faith in their ability to fight and win the war. Joseph, in fact, still has complete confidence in his commanding officers even after their defeat at 2nd Manassas.

Joseph Blair was serving with in Company F of the 12th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. These Ohio units had been moved from the Western front in Fayette County, Virginia [WVA] in support of Major General George McClellan's offensive against the Confederate capital in Richmond, Virginia. Apparently, Joseph Blair's unit was stationed several days before the eve of battle in the vicinity of Culpepper, Virginia, and were moved rapidly to join Major General Pope's army located in the vicinity between Manassas and Centreville, Virginia.

At this time General Lee was starting his first offensive into the north to relieve pressure around Richmond. Lee had been appointed command of the Army of Northern Virginia several weeks earlier with the serious battlefield wounding of General Joseph Johnston. Lee had finished conducting his famous 7 Days Battle Campaign north and east of Richmond and had defeated Major General McClellan significantly larger army by sheer audacity and determination. Now Lee was to lead his butternut soldiers back toward Manassas to defeat Pope's army before McClellan's army could join them.

Joseph Blair notes in his letter that a great battle will be fought in the near future that will end the war. He was perhaps anticipating the Battle of Antietam (Maryland) which saw the signal largest loss of life during one battle of the Civil War. Lee nearly lost his Army and the war at Antietam, but for the ineptitude of the Major General George McClellan.

In Camp on Upton Hills, near  
Falls Church, Virginia  
Monday Evening, Sept the 1st 1862

Mr. Wm C. Steen

Dear Cousin, in compliance with your kind wish, I seat myself this evening to reply to you very welcome letter which I received yesterday; I was very glad to hear from



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you and learn that you was enjoying health; My health is quite good, hope that this may find you enjoying the same blessings; you see by the heading of this that we have left Flat Top. Yes, over 600 miles lays between us and the famous Flat Top Mountain. We left there August the 15 destined for Washington City, which place we arrived at August 24, and on the morning of the 27 or rather on the night of the 26 we took the cars on the Alexandria & Orange R.R. and proceeded toward Calpepper Court House to join the main column of General Popes's Army, but we ran against an obstacle before getting there about 8 o'clock in the morning. As the train was nearing Manassas Junction, we began to distinctly hear the booming of Artillery. Presently, the Train stopped and we got out and formed in line. We was then told that we would have a fight as the Rebels had come in and took possession of Manassas the night before. We received the intelligence with three cheers which was as much as to say that we was ready for any emergency. There was six Regiments of us viz, the 11th, 12th Ohio & the 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th New Jersey. The New Jersey Troops took the Advance as they belonged to the Army of the Potomac and was in all the hard fights before Richmond. I suppose that the General thought that they would stand fire better than as Western Troops, but you shall soon see who stood fire the best; the New Jersey Troops advanced and crossed Balls Run at the Railroad Bridge and Blackburns Ford. On advancing up the Hill they was opened on with Artillery from three different directions. They stood it pretty well untill nearly all of their Officers was killed and their General wounded; meanwhile our Regiment and the 11th Ohio was ordered up to the Railroad, from here was has a plain view of the fight that was progressing, on the hill above, we now began to see the N. J. Troops giving away and presently there seemed to be a panic among them and they broke into a complete route; as Ohio Boys now saw that we was going to have a heavy time; we formed in a line of defence and let the routed N. J. Troops drift past us. The Rebels followed them up closely but was gave them such a warm reception that they has to fall back under cover of their Breastworks. This position we maintained for about an hour when we has to withdraw in order to prevent a flank movement on their part; we withdrew in good order and took up a new position which we disputed untill we was surround on three sides, our Gen. now became aware of the overwhelming number of the Rebels and ordered us to fall back to Fairfax Station which was four miles distant. We reached there about dark and was about to encamp for the night when our Gen. recieved a dispatch from Gen. McClellan stating that was had been fighting the combined forces of Lee and Stonewall Jackson. On hearing this, we fell

back to Fort Elsworth where we awaited their arrival with pleasure, but they did not appear.

Our Regiment losses over one hundred men. We suffered more than any other Regiment that was engaged; I did not get a scratch, although the bullets fell around me thick and fast. Two of my most intimate friends was killed. We have been fighting them ever day since but have failed to dislodge them. Friday and Saturday there was a heavy Engagement in the vicinity of Balls Run. There is some fighting in that vicinity to day as there is very heavy Cannonading in that direction. Our losses in those engagements is pretty severe. Our wounded is being brought in by the hundreds. I think that the great and decisive Battle will be fought in a few days. I dare not make an estimate of our forces but will add that I am confident that we have force enough to meet any emergency, and with such Generals, at our head as, McClellan, Pope and Segil, I think that defeat is impossible. I think that the War will terminate this fall. You will shortly hear of one of the hardest Battles that was ever fought on this Continent and after that is over I think that sweet peace will be again restored.

Please assume page fifth.

Page fifth

The Country around here is very beautiful. We have no huge mountains here; all is level, the Soil is very Danziz. Washington is quite a place, although and so much of a place as what I had anticipated. The Potomac is a very large and Beautiful River. Numerous sailing Vessels are to be seen sailing up and down; I shall not attempt to describe the various Fortifications that surround the City as I should fail.

I was very much surprised to hear of John, Jim and Ira a volunteering, however, I wish them success and hope that they may not have Enlisted in vein; but I fear the fighting will all be over before they get to the seat of War; when you write to me again tell me what Regiment they belong to and where you suppose they are destined to go, no doubt they will be sent direct to Washington as the rush seems to be in this direction. I hope they may be sent out here for I would very much like to see them; especially in the garb of Soldier; you wanted to know something about what Officers I was under; I shall inform you with pleasure; our Regiment belongs to what is called the Army of Virginia commanded by Major General Pope, although at present we are under the command of Major General McClellan, but you must bear in mind that, McClellan and Pope's Armys has united, and are consolidated into one; Gen. Cox is our Division General, and Acting Brigadier General Scammon commands our Brigade. Colonel C. B. White commands our Regiment. Those is some of the names of our principal

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field and staff officers; well as it is getting near dark I must begin to close, the cannonading is getting very heavy, we are ordered to lay on our arms to night as we are expecting an attack before morning. I will not probably have an opportunity to send this for several days as there has been a General Order issued prohibiting letters from leaving Camp until further orders; therefore I must wait my opportunity and send this privately; if you see mother you can tell her that I got through the fight safe and in good health. I wrote her a letter the day before I went into the fight but have not wrote to her since; give my best respect to Uncle & Aunt & all the rest; hoping that you will reply to this without delay, I shall bid you adieu for the present.

Subscribing myself as ever your  
Affectionate Cousin  
Joseph F. Blair

Address your letters thus  
Co. F, 12th Regt. O.V.I  
Gen. Cox's Division  
of  
Washington, D.C.

N.B.  
be sure to designate the number of  
the Regiment and the State that it  
belongs to;

Gauley Bridge & Fayetteville, Virginia

In May of 1863, James Faris Steen found himself deep in Confederate territory at Gauley Bridge, Virginia [now West Virginia]. The Union soldier found himself in some of the most spectacular mountain country of Virginia. It was also Confederate territory with many Confederate supporters and sympathizers. These Ohio boys were being commanded by Brigadier Jacob D. Cox who was a highly efficient and capable officer. The troops under his command had to deal with some of the most difficult terrain ever fought in during the Civil War - this was mountain warfare. At one time early in 1861, these Ohio troops faced General Robert E. Lee in his first battlefield command of the war.

James Faris Steen was serving with Company I of the 91st Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was born in Adams County, Ohio 14 July 1843 to Alexander Boyd Steen and Nancy Jane McClure Steen. He enlisted for 3 years on August 11, 1862. The Company Description Book describes him as being a farmer, age 19 years, with a height of 6 feet 1/2 inches. He complexion is noted as fair, his eyes gray, hair dark. He could play the fife, and from time to time served in the Regimental Band. The family has today in its possession the fife that James Faris Steen played and carried into battle.

Camp Gauley Bridge  
Western Virginia  
May the 17th 1863

Dear Brother Chester

Your very welcome communication reached its destination a few days ago when L. W. Strong arrived here. That was the 15th inst. It gave me quite smart of pleasure to hear from home. We are all well as could be expected. We got a few lines from Thompson. He is well. When Levent Strong came back we got so many letters that we did not know which to answer first but I thought I would write home first. We are camped where we was last fall. I suppose you heard about the great evacuation of Summersville. We left there on the ninth of May about half past three o'clock and we got here the next day about sun down and the present day after we got here there was three companies of our Regt ordered back up there to guard a couple of trains up there after some provisions that was left up there and that order was countermanded and a co. of Cavalry went. James Holt was acting as quartermaster and he went along with them and they got there and got loaded up. They started back. Got back about three miles from town and the rebs attack them killed one, wounded two or three of our men. J Holt was riding on horse back. They ran him about 8 miles till he was forced to dismount and take to the hills to save his life. He said that he did not much want ever to see another satch a time.

Well that is enough on the subject. I was sorry to hear of the death of Leib McMillin and Kirly Sparks and to hear of grandmother being unwell. I hope she will be restored to health again. She was wanting Ira to get a furlough and come home. I would like very well he would but it is impossible for him to. There is some talk about getting furlough for ten days but that would be of no use to any of us out here. Watson Steen [brother of Moses Steen] has got back as was coming from Summersville. We met him. He looks quite bad. Well we have got marching orders.

Fayetteville, Va.

Dear brothers Chester & Steward

As we have been run around quite smart for the last two weeks we have not had time to write to no body. so you must excuse us this time. After one weeks hard work I will try and finish my letter now. we left Gauley yesterday week ago about two o'clock and I just knew that we was coming here to reinforce the 12th Regt. after we got here 4 co. of the 12th went out on the Raleigh road about 8 miles and there they met the rebs. They fought all the way in here. they shelled us for three day and the day they left they was drawn up in a line to make a charge on our battery and some old citizen shifted around and told them

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that we was reinforced that night and we have the old fellow in the garb house that told them[.] after they found that out they got up and left and three Regt and a battery followed them[.] Our Regt went in the advance all the way[.] we had a rite smart of skirmishing to do[.] We over took them pretty often[.] I do not know what to call it[.] it is not a battle[.] I suppose it is just a Bombardment and a skirmish but if they had come in here they wouldnt all a got back[.]

Well boys, I guess Jon has told you all the news about for I guess he wrote a fools cap full [.] this heat is pretty nigh full so and I am pretty tired[.] I was on fatigue yesterday[.] Sabbath day as it waxes[.] Tell Ma & Mollie that I will answer there letters as soon as I can[.] We are looking for the rebels back here again[.] The report is that the pickets was fired on yesterday evening. Well Boys I will have to bring my letter to a close[.] I will tell you more the next time when I am not so tired[.] This leaves me in tolerable good health[.] I have got a very bad cold and I hope it will find you all well[.] Give my love to all[.] Write soon[.] Tell Ma & Marion that I return my thanks for the present they sent me, I am as ever your true brother

James F. Steen

W.C. Steen  
& S.S. Steen Write soon.

Copperheads. Butternuts. Fence Sitters.  
and Peace Croakers

Joseph Blair was a staunch Unionist and the following letter clearly shows his strong feelings. He apparently does not yet know that Chester's two older brothers have joined the Union army. While letters from Chester to Joseph are nonexistent, it can be surmized that Chester was appalled and perhaps terrified at the raid conducted into Ohio by General John Hunt Morgan (C.S.A.). It might also be surmized by the tone of Joseph Blair's letter cajoling Chester that Chester may not have been totally committed to the Union cause. After all the Union had been subjected to several large and embarrassing defeats in the Seven Days Battle, the Second Battle of Manassas and then Antietam. Also, Ohio's gubernatorial candidate Clement L. Vallandigham was the leading Peace Democrat in the north, and was sympathetic toward the South and felt the war waged by the north was a ruinous war of the fanaticism of the Republican Party. These feeling were strong the Northwest and there were even thoughts of Northwestern Confederacy due to the sympathetic feeling of the people toward the South. Copperheads was a term used to describe northerners who had sympathies toward the South or toward peace with the South. Butternuts was a term used most frequently to describe Southern Soldiers whose uniforms, instead of the official gray, were boiled with butternuts to the traditional butternut color. Poor farmers and common folk, both north and south, often wore clothes of butternut color. This was true in Ohio, as

well. Butternuts in Ohio were generally thought to be those country folk whose sympathies were with the South.

Brigider John Hunt Morgan (C.S.A.) was one of the South's most colorful and fearless Cavalry officers. He was a thirty-six year old Kentuckian who has been said to have combined the dash of JEB Stuart and the ferocity of Nathan Bedford Forest. Morgan achieved famed in July of 1862 with a thousand mile raid through Kentucky and Tennessee in which he captured over a thousand Union troops with very few Confederate casualties. In July of 1863 John Hunt Morgan lead a cavalry division on a spectacular raid through Ohio and Indiana which is the topic of the following corespondence.

Fayetteville, Va.  
August 21<sup>st</sup>/63

My Dear Cousin Chess,

Will you not pardon my delay in reply to your last which I received some time ago[.] I should have answered sooner but from some cause or other I took no action to be negligent, but I think you will certainly forgive this time for you are aware that I am not often negligent in answering letters. Well Cousins you cant see the propriety in my wishing to see Ohio invaded[.] I couldn't see the propriety when the invaders come, well I dont know that I think there were much propriety in it, as that word conveys prudence & I will not say that Morgans raid was a prudent act[.] I dont advocate the raiding system on either side, it is nothing short of land piracy & dont promote the cause of the engaged in the least, but the Rebs introduced this style of Warfare & as a matter of cours we had to follow suit, with a view to retaliation, but if I cant see any propriety in Morgans late raid, I will tell you what I can see & I think you must be near sighted if you fail to see the same, I see that there has been a great advantage gained on our side for since the raid we hear no more of those mean low lived, contemptible fence croakers, who want to or have wanted to establish peace on any terms, whether the gentlemanly bearing & politeness of Morgan & Co. toward them daring his late visit, has had anything to do with stopping their throats or not I am unable to decide, at any rate they have kept a dearth like silence ever since[.] I guess they have come to the conclusion that the Confederacy is not in love with them notwithstanding their almost unhuman effort to promote their cause, but Morgan concluded that if their hearts were so devotedly with them, they would not object to parting with some of their fine horses, but the Mr Butternuts couldnt see it & suspect no doubt they have taken offense at the good intentions of Gen. M[.] I know of several of the butternut persuasion who have turned unconditional War men since seeing the character of the Enemy with which we have to contend, & in this view is where I see that the invasion has helped

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our Cause in Ohio 100 percent, I wish that a few more such invasions would take place for then we would soon have an undivided sentiment throughout the whole North, which we must have before we can restore our distracted County to what it once was, when you taken all true things into consideration, & you have to I think you cant fail to see that the late invasion of Ohio has been of great advantage to us, & now you can see that I wish for another invasion of Ohio & will doubtless style me to use you own expression, non conformist but perhaps you will not miss the mark very far, as I dont consider myself possessed of as much sound mine as some whole families, but still I am not so blind as not to see that we have gained a great advantage from the very invasion which you view with so much horror, never fear of my geting offended at what you say[.] On the contrary your letter only makes me feel inclined to laugh, hope your views on the subject of the invasion may have somewhat changed when you reply to this, if not just spit out whatever you feel like saying & you will always meet with a willing response from your most affectionate Cousin,

Joseph F. Blair

### Lincoln Expects That Gen. McClellan Will Be Next President

McClellan was the most popular Democrat and the most powerful opponent to Lincoln's war policies. He was to run for the Presidency and much excitement stirred the nation during 1864 regarding the outcome of the war. The South had been steadily losing on the battlefields, but had bloodied the Union's nose so badly that there was much sentiment in the North to abandon the War and negotiate peace with the Confederacy. Lincoln's popularity was at an all time low. Many expected that if the Union soldiers were permitted to vote, they would have overwhelming voted for their former popular commander, George McClellan.

The correspondence from John A. Steen did not pass through the decades with its greeting, date, nor first pages; but it is safe to assume that the letter was written to Chester Steen. It appears from the opening statement that John Steen is discussing with his younger brother, Chester, whether he intends to vote for McClellan, or more importantly whether he will be allowed to vote.

John Alexander Steen served in the same Ohio unit as his brother, James. John is described in the Company Description Book as having been born in Adams County, Ohio. His occupation is described as that of a farmer. He was 21 years of age when he enlisted in the 91st Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He is described as being 5 feet and 6-1/2 inches tall, with a fair complexion, gray eyes and stark hair.

Regardless of who John Steen ultimately chose to support in the election, Atlanta fell to Sherman's troops shortly

before the election thus assuring the re-election of Lincoln.

while he is at it. Not saying that I am going to vote for him at all. I do not know whether the soldiers are going to get to vote this Fall or not, and if they do I intend to vote to the best of my knowledge. I was glad to learn that you was getting along with your farming so well. I would like very much to be at home to help you to harvest this summer, but I hardly think I will this harvest. I want you to write and let me know if you ever got the clothes we sent home this spring or not[.] I intend to send you a Rebbie neck tie some of these days that I got on the Battlefield. I got it out of a Rebbie Knapsack[.] It will not be very fancy but I want you to keep it for me untill I come home, it is all I got to remember the first hard battle I ever was in. I was sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Palmer, and was still sorer to hear of Sam Billingsley's death for I thought so much of him for the short acquaintance I had with him, but we will have to recollect that we must die and that sooner or later, wheather prepared or unprepared we must go, and let as all try to have our peace and calling made share with god[.] Well Chess I have written untill I am tired for lying on a person's belly is not a very easy position and that is all the only way we have to write since we left old Fayette. So this leaves as all well and in good spirits that we are going to stay in the Valley. We are looking for the Paymaster every day and we will be paid for six months: and then we will give you another list toward paying for our farm, so write soon to your True Brother[.]

John A. Steen  
For W. C. Steen Co. H. 91 Rt. OVI  
Camp Trust, Kanawha Valley, West, V.A.

### Death at Winchester, Virginia

Winchester, Virginia was a decidedly Confederate city and had had at least two major battles fought in it prior to 1864.

Confederate Lt. General Jubal Early occupied Winchester after leading a force of 20,000 strong on a raid into Maryland and threatening Washington, D.C. Early had been forced to retreat back into Virginia due to the superior Union forces brought out to defend Washington.

General U. S. Grant was thoroughly disgusted with the activities of General Early in the Shenandoah Valley and his raids into Maryland and toward Washington. He gave orders to Gen. Phil Sheridan to follow Jubal Early "to the death." Grant intended to have Sheridan end the Confederate war machine in the valley, and destroy the valley so that it could no longer supply Lee's army at Richmond. The 91st Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry in which the Steen brothers served was to be very active in this fateful campaign. Winchester had three major Civil War battles fought in it, the third and last of which in 1864 was the largest and with the most casualties. Early would



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be soundly defeated at Winchester on September 19, 1864, and his army would never be the same again. A month later Sheridan would face and defeat Early again at Cedar Creek. The defeat of General Early at Winchester and Cedar Creek would hasten the end of the War.

From the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of Rebellion, we find the following account of the activities of the 91st Regt. OVI in and about Winchester, Virginia:

Report of Lt. Col. John W. Shaw, Thirty-fourth Ohio Infantry, of the engagement at Stephenson's Depot.

Headquarters Thirty-Fourth Ohio Infantry  
July 20, 1864

Sir: I have the honor to report that about 3 p.m. I was ordered to take my position on the left of the Ninety-first Ohio, which placed me on the extreme left of the line of infantry. We advanced steadily through an open field a distance of one-quarter of a mile, all the time exposed to a murderous fire from the enemy, who were posted in the edge of a dense piece of wood. When within 200 yards of the enemy's position I ordered a charge, which was done in gallant style, and succeeded in utterly routing them. We followed them through the woods, capturing prisoners as we went. On emerging from the wood we again took up our position to await further orders. About dark we were ordered back about two miles, contiguous to wood and water, and there encamped for the night.

But seven companies of my regiment were engaged, two of them being on duty at Martinsburg, Va., and the remaining one on the road to this point.

Below is a list of the killed and wounded in my command.

I have the honor to be, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. W. Shaw  
Lt. Col. Thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Vol. Mounted  
Infantry

Brig. Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant-General, U. S. Army

Near Winchester, July 20, 1864

Col. C.G. Halpine,  
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel: Breckinridge [former Vice President of U.S. under Buchanan and Democratic Party nominee for the Presidency defeated by Lincoln] divided his force at Berryville last night, sending Early to Winchester and taking the other divisions toward Millwood. I attacked and defeated Early in front of Winchester to-day, killing and wounding over 300 of his officers and men, capturing 4 cannon, several hundred small-arms, and about 200 prisoners. General Lilley is seriously wounded, in our hands; Colonel Board, Fifty-eighth Virginia, killed. The cannon and prisoners have been sent to Martinsburg. The enemy's loss in officers is heavy. Prisoners admit their

force to have been 5,000. The commands of Jackson and Imboden, which were present, are not included in the mentioned strength. The force under my command consisted of Colonel Duval's brigade of infantry, Ninth and Fourteenth Virginia, and Ninety-first and Thirty-first Ohio, and fragments of the First, Second and Third Virginia Cavalry, just off the cars; total 2,350. The Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, while the battle was going on, drove the enemy's cavalry from Berryville, capturing some prisoners. Our loss will reach 200 killed and wounded, none missing.

Wm. W. Averell,  
Brigadier-General

Reports of Lt. Col Benjamin F. Coates, Ninety-first Ohio Infantry, of engagements at Stephenson's Depot and Kernstown.

Hdqrs. Ninety-first Regt. Ohio Volunteer Infantry  
Winchester, Va., July 22, 1864

Sir: I have the honor to report the part taken by the Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the battle of Stephenson's Depot, near Winchester, Va., on the 20th instant:

The regiment was drawn up in line of battle on the left of Winchester pike, with the right resting on the road. Moving forward the enemy were found strongly posted in the skirt of a wood, with two lines of battle and two 12-pounder field howitzers in our front. Within 200 yards the regiment received a terrible fire of grape and musketry, but moved forward without delay, driving the enemy from his position and capturing the two pieces of artillery and many prisoners. The pursuit was kept up for a half mile, when the regiment was halted.

Great praise is due the officers and men of the regiment - they all did their duty.

The loss in the regiment was 8 killed and 60 wounded, of the latter number 3 were commissioned officers.

B.F. Coates  
Lt. Col., Commanding Regiment

Lt. C.B. Hayslip, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General

HDQRS. Ninety-first Regiment Ohio vol. Infantry  
Haltown, Va., August 29, 1864.

Sir: I have the honor to make the following report of the part of taken by the Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the engagement on the 24th and 25th ultimo:

At 3 p.m. on the 24th the regiment was posted in front of Winchester on the left of the Romney Road. At 5 p.m. the

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regiment, as per orders, fell back and took a new position on the right, parallel to the road, forming the right of the brigade, and in a short time began to march in retreat, keeping in line with the rest of the brigade. This march was continued for several miles, our skirmishers keeping up a constant fire on the enemy, when the regiment marched by the flank and reached the road near Martinburg, Va., at 6 a.m. on the 25th, where it was posted behind a stone wall in front of the enemy from 9 a.m. till 4p.m., and then withdrew through the town to the hill on the north. the regiment was here drawn up in line of battle with the brigade and marched back through the town as a support for the cavalry, and then resumed the march toward Williamsport, Md.

Great credit is due to the officers and soldiers of the regiment for coolness and bravery displayed while retreating under the fire of the enemy.

The regiment lost 2 killed, 4 wounded and 9 missing.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
B. F. Coates,  
Lt. Col., Commanding Regiment

Lt. Joel Hull  
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Ninety First Ohio was in the Second Division which would be commanded by Col. Rutherford B. Hayes, future President of the United States who took command after Colonel Duval was wounded. The Second Division was part of the Army of West Virginia under the command Bvt. Major General George Crook.

Before dawn the town of Winchester was aroused to the sound of musketry fire to the east. Soon casualties from the battlefield began to arrive and would continue in a stream for most of the morning. The sounds of battle grew to a crescendo after 10:00 a. m. when the Union Army began their massive attack. The residents, who were Confederate citizens, anxiety increased in the afternoon when the body Confederate Gen. Robert Rhodes was brought in from the battle.

James and John Steen began their participation in this battle as members of Brvt. Major General Crook's Corps which had been stationed on the east bank of the Opequan Creek on the Berryville Turnpike east of town as Sheridan's reserve. The placement of Crook's Corp was not good. It was too far from the main body of Sheridan's Army being located two and one-half miles east of the main army. Further, communication with it was difficult since Crook's Corp would have to traverse an exceedingly narrow gorge, or defile, more than two miles in length in order to get to the battle. Sheridan, apparently in his haste to defeat the two Confederate divisions outside Winchester, had overlooked the location of his own reserve. It was too distant to be able to come quickly and easily to the assistance of his army.

At the beginning of the battle, Lt. Gen. Early was able to hold his own against the Union attack, which gave him time to reunite his divided forces. Thus by the

circumstances of war, Sheridan who was supposedly bringing his whole command to assail one-half of Early's army, was in fact attacking the united forces of Early while because of the placement of his reserve, was himself divided.

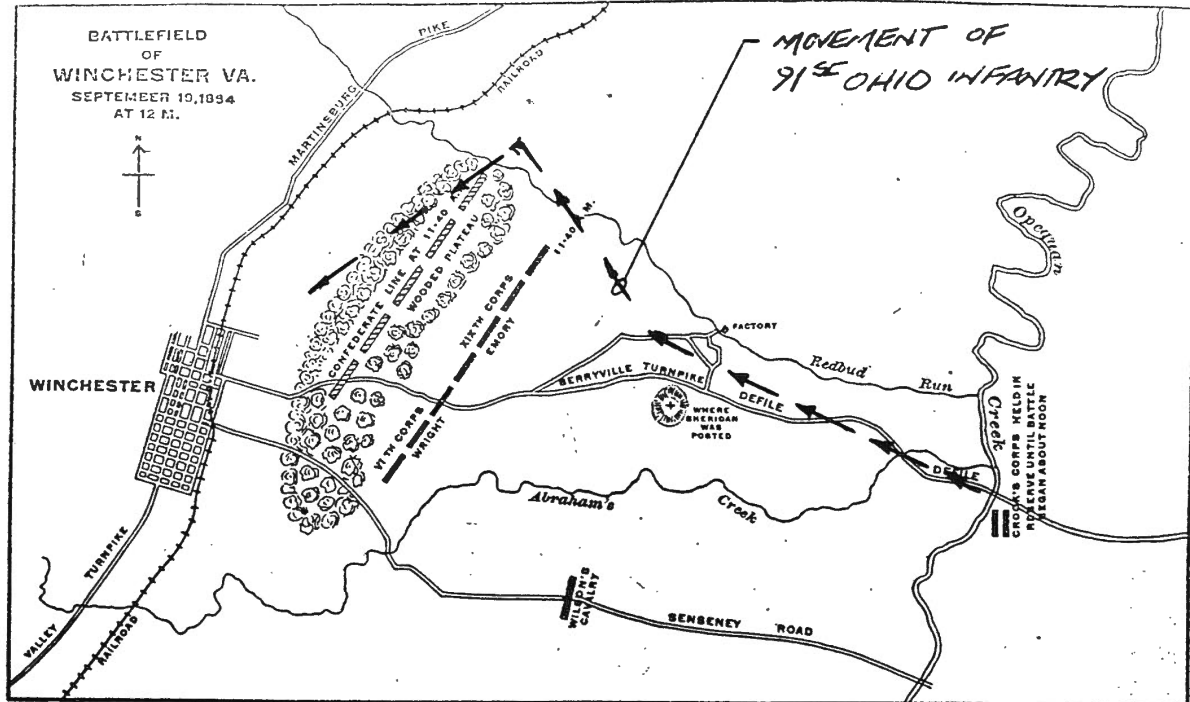
At three o'clock in the morning, several corps of the Union army moved toward Winchester down the Berryville turnpike. They were led by the Third Cavalry Division. The Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, in that order move down the narrow defile of the Berryville Turnpike while Crooks Corp was held in reserve 5 miles from Winchester and 2 - 1/2 miles from the battlefield.

The Union army began its main advance toward Gen. Early at 11:40 a.m. with the Sixth Corp on the left and the Nineteenth Corp on the right. The 'infantry lines moved across the fields and were quickly lost to sight as with lusty cheers they entered the woods. In a few moments the firing began - at first a continuous rattle of musketry and booming of cannon, rapidly increasing in volume, then at various points great bursts of infantry fire - quick, sharp and intense, which repeatedly rose and fell above the general din of battle. It was not long before a small number of men belonging to the Nineteenth corps' on the extreme right began to emerge from the woods. Soon many other followed, and in a few minutes the four brigades of the Second Division of that corp broke to the rear and came pouring out of the woods in a disgraceful rout. As it now stood, half of the Union line of battle had been driven back in great confusion by the Confederate counter attack. At 12:30 Gen. Sheridan gave orders for Crook move his corp to the front as quickly as possible. It was not until 1:30 p.m. that Crook's column emerged from the gorge. The situation was not extremely critical for the Union and was on the verge of complete defeat as a result of the Confederate advance. Crooks Corp immediately deployed in line of battle on the right of the Union line. Duval Division in which James and John Steen were participating was on the extreme right of the line were ordered by Sheridan to assault the left flank of the Confederate forces. This occurred at precisely 3 o'clock. With a resounded shout the Second division rushed forward with the charge finally settling on a wide and generally level stretch of land along the Redbud Stream. The momentum of Duval's advance had been checked and both of his lines of battle had been thrown into the utmost of disorder because of the difficulty of crossing the morass as reported by Duval's brigade commander, Col. Rutherford B. Hayes. There had been no breaking to the rear on the part of the infantry in Gen. Crook's corp; however, the brave infantrymen were lying on the ground and returning Confederate fire as best they could.

Throughout the afternoon Winchester bristle with confusion as the backwash of the battle surged through the streets as the Union Army pushed near the town. By 4:40 p.m. the Confederates had been pushed into an L-shaped defense around the northern and eastern suburbs of Winchester.

At approximately 5 p.m. Gen. Sheridan launched his final concentrated assault led by cavalry forces on the Martinsburg Pike. The 91st Ohio was part of this charge that attacked the Confederate left flank. The headlong

STEEN BULLETIN



charge of the cavalry literally rode over the Confederate defenders. While the exact situation of James and John Steen during this battle is not known, we do know that James never knew the result of the charge in which he participated. The collapse of the Rebel left flank caused the disintegration of entire line with the result that the defeated Rebels streamed through the streets of Winchester. It was in the course of this battle that James Faris Steen was shot through the head, perhaps receiving several other wounds, and killed. John was seriously wounded - both brothers falling in battle together. In the possession of the family today is the fife and box cover that James carried through the war with a handwritten note that reads: "James F. Steen, OV 91st Regiment, This fife was played. Shot through the head. Sept. 19, 1864 at age 22."

James Faris Steen was buried in the National Cemetery in Winchester, Virginia - only feet from where he fell in battle. His headstone is still standing today among the Ohio Volunteers who died at Winchester with the simple inscription: "J.F. Steen., Ohio."

The following report was issued by the Commanding Officer of the 91st Ohio regarding the engagement at Winchester:

HDQRS. NINETY-FIRST REGIMENT OHIO VOL.  
INFANTRY  
Harrisonburg, Va., September 26, 1864

SIR: I have the honor to report the part taken by the Ninety-First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

The regiment was under command of Lieut. Col. B.F. Coats, being formed in line of battle on the extreme right

of the Second Brigade, which formed the second line. Was ordered to move forward, three companies being deployed as skirmishers, to protect the right flank. After advancing about 1,000 yards the regiment came under the fire of the enemy, but continuing to press forward, passing through a cornfield, took cover behind a fence beyond. In consequence of Colonel Johnson, commanding the brigade, being wounded, the command of the brigade about this time devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Coates and that of the regiment upon me. I was now ordered to charge the enemy and take possession of a ravine in front, which was accomplished under severe fire, the enemy retiring to a second position. By order the regiment again moved forward and gained the crest of a little hill in front, driving the enemy from his second to his third line of defense. This I was ordered to take, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in totally routing the enemy. We then rested a short time, and by order pursued the enemy through the town of Winchester, after which we encamped for the night.

The conduct of the officers and men of the regiment during the engagement was highly satisfactory.

The loss of the regiment in this engagement was 11 enlisted men killed and 5 commissioned officers and 90 enlisted men wounded.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. Z. Cadot  
Major, Commanding Regiment

Lieut. J. H. Lawhead,  
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General

John Steen had been wounded at the battle of Winchester,

## STEEN BULLETIN





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and he writes the following two letters home to his brother Chester Steen while at the hospital. The family has no idea what the contents of the letters home to his parents or his brother Chester said regarding the death of James.

Haddington U. S. Hospital  
West Philadelphia, Pa.  
Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> 1864

Dear friends at home

I have the great privilege of seating myself this beautiful evening after my safe arrival to drop you a few lines,

We left Hillsboro at three o'clock on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning at three we were in Columbus. And we took the train there fifteen minutes after ten o'clock and arrived here today at one, and it is now four O. So you see I not spent much time until I let you know of my safe return. I am in the very same tent I was before I left here. I had a very tiresome journey coming there this time for we did not stop day nor night. So you see from the loss of sleep coming there and while at home, I can not say that I feel just like myself for I am most sleepy. I bid Alex McCafferty & T.A. Clemmer good by at the depot this evening. I tell you we did not like to part very well. James Short, Tim Smith and Horace Albert is here with me. Well I had the honor of seeing Uncle Jake Miller and his three sons,

Well I have told you all that is worth telling. So I will close. Hoping to hear from you soon. I can not tell you yet whether I will get a place to work here or not. I will tell you whenever I do. Chess tell me how you got home whether safe or not.

Tell the folks at Calvary next Wednesday night that I have landed safe and sound. Give them my love (one especially).

Write soon, as this comes to hand I am as ever yours,

J. A. Steen

To one and all.  
Good Bye.

Ward K, Haddington U.S. Army Hospital  
West Philadelphia, Pa.  
January, the 27<sup>th</sup> 1865

Mr. William C. Steen

My Dear Brother

I seat myself this pleasant morning to answer your very kind and welcome letter which came to hand some few minutes ago and was read with much pleasure. I was truly glad to hear from you of yours good

health. My Gen health is good but my hearing is no better than when I wrote to before. But I think after I get the cold all out of my head my hearing will come back to me, notwithstanding it dose not hurt me from taking care of my tent and doing the little motions that I have to do. We have a stove in our tent and it makes it very comfortable and I have a nice bed to sleep in so therefore you need not be anyways afraid but what John will be all rite. I think it much better here than being with the company and lying around on the ground. I received a letter from A. McCafferty not long since they were building winter quarters there in Martinsburg, W.Va. You said that Father would like I should send an order to Alex or some one of the company to draw Jims money that is coming to him there. Now I would love to do so very much, and shall as soon as they are payed off, But do not think they could get it as easy as I could if I were there. I sent Alex McCafferty that Note on John Higginbotham to collect for me as soon as they are paid. And if Jims Note I could collect it much easier than the way it is. But I am shure the man will pay me when ever I go to the Regiment for I think him an honest man (and so did Jim).

Alex McCafferty told me that he would do anything for me that I wanted done, and do think he will. Now Chester you must not laugh at this sheet of paper for it is all that I have, and I will tell you where I got this. I went up to the Ward Master and got it out of the Morning Report Book while he was lying a sleep on the bed. But he does not care or I should not have taken it. You was saying that it was winterish there. But I do not dispute it in the least. But if you want to see winter why just come to Pennsylvania. There has been sleighing here ever sine the 22<sup>th</sup> of last November and is still good yet. We are not payed yet but expect it the first of next week. I hear very good news here, and that is the soldiers that volunteered in 1862 is to get the \$300 dollars Bounty at the expiration of there time. I say Bully for Cox and those that have done [it], don't you say so Chess, and that will make me rite smart to go to house keeping with, wont it. But for me telling you anything more in this letter about my little woman, "Can not be" for I told you all in the last letter I wrote to you and I don not want you to ever mention it to any body. and for the young man that I spoke of, that she would not let go with her is very easily gaessed = his name is Rufus ("is it not") Chess is not my woman the best and prettiest woman in that whole Neighborhood about there. Well I must quit until after supper. Supper is over and here I am, you wanted to know some time ago whether I payed my way to Philadelphia or not. I payed it as far as Columbus and then I got transportation from there here. Tell Father and Mother to get there Photos and sent them to me, for I want them. Tell them they will not cost much. Well I will

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close and tell you the rest when I write again. For this I think will satisfy almost [all] family at least I think so any how. So write soon and don't delay.

From your Brother John A. Steen to Wm C. Steen and all the rest.

The War was over in 1865, yet the family has one more letter preserved. It is curious to see this letter written by a family member from such a pro-union family about how bad Reconstruction is to the Rebs and conservatives. Uncle McClure is writing about his feelings regarding the new state constitution that Arkansas was required to ratify in order become part of the Union again. He obviously has very strong feelings, as you will read.

Batesville, Ark.  
Apr 6th 1868

Mr. W. C. Steen

Dear Nephew

Sir yours of March 24th has been reciev<sup>d</sup> and am glad to hear from you all once more and that you all are in the enjoyment of usual health. I have just returned from St. Louis and Decatur, Ills and find several letters here to be answered[.] So if I make this a little on the short order you will make the proper allowance. We are all in usual health. MeMa's health has not been very good for some time but is able to be about. The children, Minnie & Kate are in very good health. I expect to start my family North in about the middle of May, but it will be impossible for me to leave my business at that time, I will come up during the fall or Summer after then, and will arrange my business so that I can stay until I make you all glad twice[.] Tell mother and all others that are interested in my visit that it will be owing to circumstances whether I will be able to bring all my family with me when I come to see you. It will depend upon the weather and the State of affairs in the government at that time. One thing I will say and promise your that I will never visit the north in the winter time again, unless it is strictly on business. Ware you here and trampled upon by a set of low down dirty lousy contemptable set of filth and skamm of the earth (as is the lot of the rebs or conservatives) you would[n't] take exceptions at my language used in some of my former letters to hold them up to in the light and sphere to which they belong, but as this will be a short letter I will say no more on politics but will some time in the future call your attention to the manner in which our elections went off for the adoptions of the dirty constitution that is likely to be forced upon us in the State, I mean a State Constitution, if we have to swallow 'A'-A will answer for all time to come instead of Ipicac & Loebelia, and all other nasty things.

Give my regards to all the friends and

reserve a portion for you self

Write Soon and often,  
As ever your affectionate Uncle  
McClure

**James F. & John A. Steen's  
Ancestor Chart**

STEEN, Robert	B 1730	D				1757
(s) BOYD, Elizabeth	B 1760	D				1790
STEEN, Samuel	B 1760	D				1790
(s) WATERS, Mary	B	D				
STEEN, James	B	D				
STEEN, Thomas	B	D				
STEEN, Samuel	B	D				
STEEN, Stephen	B	D				
STEEN, Robert	B	D				
STEEN, Alexander	B 8 JAN 1800	D 25 SEP 1869				
STEEN, Elizabeth	B 1801	D AUG 1875				
STEEN, Jane	B 06 SEP 1804	D 06 MAR 1835				
STEEN, Anne	B 1809	D 1880				
STEEN, Sarah	B 1817	D				
STEEN, Mary Ellen	B 03 JUN 1819	D 18 APR 1890				
STEEN, Robert	B 1763	D				
STEEN, Mary "Polly"	B 1767	D				
STEEN, Elizabeth "Betsy"	B 1770	D 1838				
STEEN, Alexander	B 14 FEB 1773	D 30 APR 1837				
(s) FARIS, Agnes Nancy Steen	B 2 MAR 1777	D 17 NOV 1852	M			2 FEB 1803
STEEN, Josiah Yates	B	D				
STEEN, Jane	B 19 SEP 1803	D 10 SEP 1821				
STEEN, Rebecca Ann	B 27 NOV 1804	D 15 OCT 1837				
(s) RHODES, Samuel	B 1803	D 1859	M			22 OCT 1823
RHODES, Sarah Jane	B 1824	D 1842				
RHODES, Samuel David Bell	B 1826	D JAN 1859				
RHODES, Cynthia Ann	B 22 SEP 1828	D 28 APR 1857				
(s) VANCE, Joseph K.	B	D				
RHODES, Nancy Ann	B 19 JAN 1832	D 07 MAR 1870				
(s) DAY, Absalom	B 26 DEC 1817	D 10 MAY 1897	M			11 JUL 1857
RHODES, Thomas Wilson	B 28 AUG 1833	D 17 FEB 1885				
(s) WHITE, Anna Eliza	B 30 JAN 1844	D				01 JAN 1861
RHODES, Anthony Alexander	B 22 SEP 1834	D 03 FEB 1890				
(s) HARMON, Nancy A.	B 1841	D 12 DEC 1866	M			DEC 1860
(s) YATES, Mary Francis	B 28 MAR 1838	D				21 MAR 1849
STEEN, Aaron Faris	B 23 AUG 1807	D 15 FEB 1881				
(s) FREEMAN, Mary	B 07 OCT 1810	D 27 JUL 1895	M			
STEEN, Wilson Freeman	B 11 MAY 1831	D 20 MAR 1883				
(s) STIPP, Emma Marie	B 08 OCT 1842	D 03 OCT 1899	M			25 DEC 1862
STEEN, Eli Watson	B 06 AUG 1833	D				
(s) O'BOLL, Julia Emily Lilly	B 07 DEC 1839	D 17 SEP 1896	M			25 OCT 1855
STEEN, Samuel Martin	B 05 JUL 1836	D 13 OCT 1859				
STEEN, John Truman	B 18 MAY 1838	D 25 JUN 1862				
STEEN, Moses Duca Alexander	B 24 APR 1841	D				
(s) FOSTER, Mary	B 21 JUL 1843	D				22 JUN 1870
STEEN, Josiah James	B 25 FEB 1844	D 08 SEP 1844				
STEEN, Sarah Catherine "Kate"	B 01 APR 1853	D				
(s) COIL, Rev. Elijah Alfred	B 02 MAY 1858	D				24 DEC 1885
STEEN, Isaac Birt	B 08 JUN 1856	D 16 JUN 1856				
STEEN, William Wirt	B 08 JUN 1856	D 26 JUN 1856				
STEEN, Robert Wilson	B 24 MAY 1809	D 11 NOV 1873				
(s) CHAMBERS, Louisa	B 21 APR 1809	D 15 APR 1892	M			13 SEP 1832
STEEN, Aaron Marshall	B 01 JUL 1833	D 03 FEB 1891				
(s) DUNLAP, Mary Ellen	B 24 APR 1838	D				04 SEP 1856
STEEN, Nancy	B 06 NOV 1834	D				
(s) SHARP, Silas Holmes	B 04 SEP 1831	D				25 DEC 1851
STEEN, John Chambers	B 26 NOV 1836	D				
(s) RAMSEY, Mary Elizabeth	B 04 APR 1843	D 31 MAY 1865	M			02 OCT 1861
(s) MOORE, Elizabeth Alice	B 13 APR 1849	D				05 JAN 1867
STEEN, Reuben Russell	B 18 SEP 1838	D				
STEEN, Robert Wilson Fleming	B 23 NOV 1840	D				
STEEN, Stephen Perry	B 27 MAR 1843	D 18 AUG 1845				
STEEN, Josiah Rufus	B 29 JUL 1845	D				
STEEN, Alpheus	B 29 NOV 1848	D				
STEEN, Elijah	B 02 JAN 1854	D				
STEEN, Catherine Elizabeth	B 11 MAR 1810	D 25 DEC 1880				
(s) BLAIR, William Lard	B 25 DEC 1803	D 08 SEP 1870	M			24 JUN 1830
BLAIR, William Alexander	B	D				
BLAIR, Rebecca Ann	B 12 MAY 1831	D 12 MAY 1831				
BLAIR, Josiah Whitfield	B 13 JUN 1833	D 22 AUG 1851				
BLAIR, Nancy Jane	B 08 DEC 1834	D 05 JUL 1841				
BLAIR, Martha Ann	B 16 APR 1837	D 18 AUG 1850				
BLAIR, Aaron Wallace	B 13 NOV 1838	D 29 DEC 1856				
BLAIR, Marion Ellen	B 17 FEB 1841	D 19 FEB 1900				
BLAIR, George Washington	B 15 FEB 1843	D 06 APR 1890				
BLAIR, Joseph Faris	B 21 JUL 1844	D 02 FEB 1894				
BLAIR, John Wilson	B 08 FEB 1846	D				
BLAIR, Robert Belt	B 29 AUG 1847	D				
BLAIR, Thomas Alfred	B 22 MAR 1849	D 14 AUG 1851				
BLAIR, Mary Catherine "Kit" "Kate"	B 16 FEB 1851	D				
STEEN, Alexander Boyd	B 5 MAY 1813	D 8 MAR 1895				
(s) MCCLURE, Nancy Jane	B 11 SEP 1821	D 18 MAR 1893	M			
STEEN, Mary Jane	B 26 FEB 1839	D 27 JAN 1857				
STEEN, John Alexander	B 26 MAR 1841	D				
(s) RETCHLEY, Jennie M.	B 16 OCT 1844	D 03 JAN 1895	M			29 DEC 1869
(s) LAWHILL, Sarah	B	D				17 MAR 1897
STEEN, James Faris	B 14 JUL 1843	D 19 SEP 1864				
STEEN, William Chester	B 30 AUG 1845	D				
(s) MCCREIGHT, Anna Dora	B 2 MAY 1852	D				6 OCT 1868
STEEN, Samuel Steward	B 15 NOV 1847	D				
(s) MCCREIGHT, Mollie E.	B 10 APR 1847	D 11 JAN 1877	M			04 JUL 1872
(s) MILLER, Estella	B 22 FEB 1858	D 12 FEB 1899	M			14 MAR 1882
STEEN, Silas McClure	B 14 DEC 1849	D 06 SEP 1892				
(s) FOSTER, Harriet	B 07 FEB 1850	D 26 NOV 1899	M			06 MAY 1873
STEEN, Joseph Colter	B 11 NOV 1852	D				
(s) FEE, Mary Ida	B 25 MAR 1856	D				25 MAR 1874
STEEN, Marion Washington	B 27 JAN 1855	D				
(s) PATTON, Sarah Emma	B 16 JUL 1857	D				
STEEN, John Work	B 5 MAY 1813	D 20 JAN 1882				
(s) CAMPBELL, Nancy Ewing	B 22 DEC 1819	D 26 MAY 1887	M			03 JUN 1841
STEEN, Elizabeth Jane	B 08 APR 1842	D 08 OCT 1874				
STEEN, Albertine	B 15 OCT 1843	D				
STEEN, Sarah Adaline	B 20 JUL 1846	D 26 DEC 1898				
STEEN, Samuel Wilson	B 03 MAY 1848	D				
STEEN, Ann America	B 29 APR 1851	D				
STEEN, Alice Josephine	B 27 MAY 1853	D				
STEEN, Nancy Ellen	B 29 AUG 1856	D 05 AUG 1898				

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Steen, Margaret		VOL. 35	E.D. 64
HEAD OF FAMILY		SHEET 12	LINE 65
(COLOR)	(MONTH)	1855	(YEAR)
(COUNTY)	(CITY)	(STREET)	(HOUSE NO.)
OTHER MEMBERS OF FAMILY			
NAME	RELATION- SHIP	BIRTH MONTH YEAR	AGE
John Steen	Head	1855	45
Margaret Steen	Wife	1855	45

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REMARKS					
1900 CENSUS—INDEX DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS		U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE		11-11110	
5355		MISSISSIPPI		VOL. 30 E.D. 59	
Steen, Rappie		SHEET 1		LINE 57	
1898		1898		1898	
(COLOR)	(MONTH)	(YEAR)	(AGE)	(PLACE)	(CITY)
White	June	1898	5	Beauvoir	Mississippi
(CITY)	(CITY)	(CITY)	(CITY)	(CITY)	(CITY)
6	3	5	5	5	5
ENUMERATED WITH		Jones, Joe			
RELATIONSHIP TO ABOVE		Niece			
REMARKS					



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<i>Steen, Lian</i>				MISSISSIPPI	
				VOL. <i>26</i>	E.O. <i>74</i>
				SHEET <i>7</i>	LINE <i>22</i>
(COLOR)	(RACE)	(YEAR)	(AGE)	(DATE OF BIRTH)	(CITIZENSHIP)
<i>White</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>1886</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>March 14</i>	<i>None</i>
(CITY)	(COUNTY)		(INTERVIEW)	(HOUSE NO.)	
<i>Bayou La Pate</i>	<i>Calcasieu</i>			<i>1-1</i>	
ENUMERATED WITH		<i>Roubaud, H. 1894</i>			
RELATIONSHIP TO ABOVE		<i>Sister</i>			
REMARKS					
1900 CENSUS—INDEX DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS					
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1075-11170					

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Katie Steen's  
father

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS**  
**Official Certificate**

**\$4.50** Gulfport, Miss., **May 3** 1923

This Certificate that Bro. Conrad Steen  
WHOSE SIGNATURE APPEARS IN THE MARGIN HERE OF  
HAS PAID  
To **GULFPORT** LODGE No. **148**  
of **Gulfport,** Jurisdiction of **Mississippi,**  
the sum of Four <sup>52</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars  
in full for all charges to December 31 1923  
EXCEPT ASSESSMENTS LEVIED AFTER THE DATE OF THIS CERTIFICATE.  
No. 121 E. Dietrich

NOT IN FORCE AFTER DATE CANCELLED

JAN	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932

SECRETARY

Signature of Holder

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS**  
**Official Certificate**

**\$2.50** Gulfport, Miss., **April 12** 1924

This Certificate that Bro. Conrad Steen  
WHOSE SIGNATURE APPEARS IN THE MARGIN HERE OF  
HAS PAID  
To **GULFPORT** LODGE No. **148**  
of **Gulfport,** Jurisdiction of **Mississippi,**  
the sum of Three <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars  
in full for all charges to June 00 1924  
EXCEPT ASSESSMENTS LEVIED AFTER THE DATE OF THIS CERTIFICATE.  
No. 96 E. Dietrich

NOT IN FORCE AFTER DATE CANCELLED

JAN	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUN.	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932

SECRETARY

Signature of Holder

**STEEN**

**Francis G. Steen**, 71, Pascagoula, died Friday, July 29, 1994 in Pascagoula. Born Nov. 1, 1922, in Pascagoula, Miss., he was the son of Johan and Helen Olson Steen. He was a 48 year member of Carpenters Local #569, a member of Christ Lutheran Church in Pascagoula, and a U.S. Navy veteran of World War two.

He was preceded in death by a brother, Eric Steen; and a sister, Beatrice Determan.

Survivors include his wife of 49 years, Katie Styron Steen, Pascagoula; a son, John Conrad Steen, Tempe, Ariz.; a sister and a brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard (Dorothy Steen) Guidry, Biloxi; and a beloved little dog, Mitschi-Bishi.

Visitation will be Monday, Aug. 1, 1994 from 9-10 a.m. at O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home.

Funeral Service will be Monday, Aug. 1, 1994 at 10 a.m. at O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home, with Rev. Walter C. McCrillis officiating.

Interment will be in Machpelah Cemetery, Pascagoula.

Memorial donations may be made to Christ Lutheran Church Building Fund; Homebound Program of First Baptist Church in Pascagoula; or the Jackson County Genealogical Society.

Arrangements by O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home, Pascagoula, Miss.



**Pascagoula Public Library  
Local History & Genealogy Dept.  
Steen Family**

PRODIGY(R) interactive personal service

05/30/93

6:10 AM

GENEALOGY

TOPIC: U.S. STATE RESOURCES

TIME: 05/29 10:35 PM

TO: PATRICIA EDWARDS (CHCT35B)

FROM: FRANK BUCKLEY (SRKM23A)

SUBJECT: MS SOUTHEASTERN COS.

Pat,

Mary (Polly) Steen was b.1792 Great Broad River,SC m. John Rumbly ENOCHS 15 Nov 1812 Nashville,Carroll Co.,TN. she died 1 Jan 1848 Rankin Co.,Ms. She was the daughter of Willaim Steen,Sr. b.1749 Philadelphia,PA m. Nancy Agnes LUSK bef 1772 Nancy b.1753 Great Broad River,SC and d. Rankin Co.,MS 29 May 1841 Buried in Florence Cemetery. William d.abt 1803 in Carroll Co.,TN. William was the son of John Steen,SR. b.in Ireland m.29 Sep 1734 Jane Moore b.Ireland d.aft 1754. Jane was the daughter of Goyen Moore d.bef 22 Jun 1754 Chester Co.,Pa. unknown wife. Nancy Lusk was the daughter of Captain Robert Lusk b.1730 Ulster,Derry Co.,Ireland m.1751 Augusta,VA. Mary Vance b.1735 Shenandoah Valley,VA. Robert d.1804 Carrsville,Crittenden Co.,KY. Mary d.27 Nov 1803 same place. Robert was the son of James Lusk b.abt 1715 Ireland d.abt 1770 m. Elizabeth Hayes b.Ulster,Ireland. d.York Co.,SC. James was son of William Lusk and Sarah ?. Willia Lusk b.1665 d.24 Feb 1745.

Have a good safe holiday. I would like to know more about the Thomas NEELY marriage. This Polly would be the right age to be a wife of Thomas. Have you seen a copy of the STEEN newsletter that our friend Janie Weaver in ABQ,NM is putting out. I'll send you my copy that gives a lot more information on this group.

Frank D.BUCKLEY 230 South Street, Enterprise, Ms. 39330